THE VICTORIA DAILY STANDARD.

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PUBLISHED BY
T. H. LONG & CO.
A. DeCOSMOS, Editor.

TERMS.

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Six Months	6 00
Three Months	3 50
One Week	0 25

WEEKLY STANDARD,
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

TERMS.

One Year, without postage	$5 00
Six Months	2 50
Three Months	1 25
Single Copies	12½

AGENTS.

L. P. Fisher.....San Francisco
Nos. 26 and 28 Merchant's Exchange.
J. M. Hudson.....41 Park Row, New York
S. Norris.....Cowichan
W. Beaumont.....Maple Bay
S. D. Levi.....Nanaimo
Samuel Crane.....Comox Depot
G. B. Murray.....New Westminster
Barnard's Express.....Yale to Cariboo
A. Barlow.....Mouth of Quesnelle
J. Johnston, Mail Agent.....Hope to Kootenay
F. Aiger.....31 Clements Lane, London
G. Street.....30 Cornhill, London

Cash & Short Date Bills given to Agents.

B. X.

BARNARD'S EXPRESS
LINE STAGES
Carrying the Mails.

Passengers leave Victoria by Steamer Enterprise every Friday Morning and reach Yale in time for Stage, which leaves on Mondays, and makes Soda Creek on Thursdays to catch the steamer Enterprise for Quesnelle, arriving at Barkerville on Saturdays.

These Stages making rapid time, are driven by careful competent and long experienced Drivers and perform the driving by day light thus affording plenty of time for rest and sleep.

N. B.—Incompetent Drivers are never employed on this line.

For particulars of Passage and for Rates of Fast Freight apply at the office, Yates Street.

F. J. BARNARD & CO.
may29

COLONIAL HOTEL.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO INFORM their patrons at home and abroad that having purchased the

Colonial Hotel and Restaurant

they intend in future to conduct it on the basis of a First Class House, and to make it as comfortable as any hotel upon the Pacific Coast. They also wish to state that the very best qualities of

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS

will be sold at the bars and Restaurant.

LUCAS & REDON - - Proprietors.
Government Street,
VICTORIA, B. C.
jy9

DRIARD HOUSE.
Hotel & Restaurant.

MR. BY. CAZABAN returns his thanks to the gentry and public for past favors and support, and at the request of many friends and patrons has opened a

First Class Restaurant

at the above Hotel. Meals will be provided at all hours and the table supplied with the best the Market Affords.

J. GRAM has been engaged as Chief Cook, and by strict attention to the requirements of those visiting the above Hotel, the proprietor hopes to obtain a share of their patronage.

Wedding, Breakfasts, Balls, Suppers, and Private Parties served at short notice.

H. CAZABAN.
may22

Choice New Fruits!

EX PRINCE ALFRED.

Oranges,
Apricots,
Plums,
Pears,
Currants, etc.

Fresh arrivals each Steamer.

At W. B. Townsend's
FORT STREET MARKET.

Agent for the sale of Clarkson's Celebrated New Westminster Strawberries Also those Choice ones grown by Mr. Sparrow on Salt Spring Island, which I shall receive regularly and would advise those wishing to preserve, to leave their orders early, as the crop is not large this season.

☞ First shipment to arrive Saturday next. je12

Cabbage Plants
Well Rooted, Extra Strong

DRUMHEAD,
FLAT DUTCH,
SAVOY,
EARLY YORK,
CAULIFLOWER,
BROCCOLI.

W. ANDEAN,
OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS.
GOVERNMENT STREET.
my21

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

WILLIAMS' STAGES.

WILL COMMENCE TO-DAY MAKING Regular Trips between Victoria and Esquimalt and Returns; and Victoria and Saanich and return as follows,

CARRYING MAILS & PASSENGERS

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA FOR ESQUIMALT—daily 8 A.M., 11 A.M., and 4 P.M.

WILL LEAVE ESQUIMALT FOR VICTORIA—Daily at 9:30 A.M., 2 P.M., and 5 P.M.

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA FOR SAANICH EVERY WEDNESDAY at 10 A.M.

RETURN—Will Leave SAANICH FOR VICTORIA Same Day at 4 P.M.

J. W. WILLIAMS, - Proprietor.
ap2tf

G. C. GEROW,
Carriage Maker,
JOHNSON STREET,
between Government and Broad.

Is prepared to build

Wagons and Carts

of every description.

Reparing done cheaper than by any shop in Victoria.

☞ All Work guaranteed. ☜
Victoria, 23rd February, 1873. may29daw

Clothes Cleaned and Repaired
in the best manner, on Short Notice by
A. BULER,
THEATRE BUILDING, Government Street. my29

MAPLE BAY.
Where is Maple Bay?

MAPLE BAY IS HALF WAY TO NANAIMO, and is the main outlet of the Great Valley of Cowichan, and is the Prettiest Bay in the country. Parties seeking Health or Pleasure will find it such by staying a short time at

THE MAPLE BAY HOTEL.
WM. BEAUMONT, Proprietor.
N. B.—A Map of Cowichan District kept at the Hotel for the benefit of intending settlers. my20,3m

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL.....£2,000,000 Sterling
Accumulated Fund, £3,286,169 Sterling.
Losses Settled with Promptitude and Liberality.
T. ALLSOP, & CO., Agents.
Government Street, Victoria. ap8ly

Licence Ordinance 1873.

A SPECIAL PETTY SESSIONS of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace will be held at the Court House, Bastion street, Victoria, on the 26th of June, inst., at the hour of 12 noon, for the purpose of receiving applications for permission to take out Licences for the sale of Spirits and Liquors by retail outside the limits of Victoria City.

By Order.
H. B. GOOD.
je12

Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in pursuance of the provisions of "The Municipality Act, 1872," and the Municipal By-Law thereunder, that the Municipal Assessment Roll for the year 1873, has this day been "returned" to me, and the said Roll can be seen at the City Council chambers, daily between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

WM. LEIGH, C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office, June 5th, 1873 je6 1m

H. LEWIN,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
HAVANA CIGARS & TOBACCO,
No. 47 YATES STREET,
Opposite the Bank of British North America,

HAS JUST RECEIVED EX PRINCE Alfred and Moneynick,
MEERCHAUM AND OTHER PIPES.
ALSO—THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

Harmoniums,	Accordeons,
Perfumery,	Canes,
Pomades,	Brushes,
Envelopes,	Feather Dusters,
Portmonaies,	Looking Glasses.

YANKEE NOTIONS.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
ALSO.
To Arrive per Prince Alfred.
50,000 BEST HAVANA CIGARS,
For Sale by
H. LEWIN, Yates Street.
my9 3m

Re James McKenzie Deceased.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO, OR having claims against, the estate of James McKenzie late of Kamloops, B. C., and of Colville, Washington Territory, merchant, deceased, are requested to pay such debts or send particulars of such claims to Mrs. Christina McKenzie, Kamloops, B. C., the administratrix of the deceased.

ROBERTSON & JOHNSON,
Barristers, &c.
Victoria, June 10th, 1873. je11 1mdw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS!

15 PER CENT. DUTY SAVED!

In Canadian Custom-Made Clothing, (Men's and Boys' Sizes.)
In " Felt and Straw Haes, do do
In " Hand Knit Socks.
In " Harness and Saddlery.
In " Butter, No. 1 Quality.
In " Tobacco, Myrtle Navy Brand.
In " Gardner's Celebrated Sewing Machines.

The above Goods have been selected for the British Columbia Market by myself personally, during my visit in Canada. I can confidently recommend them as the Proper Thing.

They will be sold in lots to suit the purchaser, at a small advance on cost.

J. H. TODD,
Yates Street, near Wharf.
Victoria, B. C., April, 1873. je17

FRESH ARRIVALS
OF
NEW GOODS.

C. STROUSS & CO.

Are receiving every fortnight New and Fashionable Goods from London, France, Germany, New York, and San Francisco.

Their extensive Stock is well assorted, Varied in Styles, and of the Latest Patterns, and Imported direct from the largest manufacturing commercial depots

Particular attention is called to their selections of

Clothing of German Manufacture

which were made up ESPECIALLY TO THEIR ORDER. These Goods for Style, and Quality excel any heretofore introduced into this market, and are offered to the trade at a reasonable advance.

On the Way by Sailing Ships.—"Brierly Hill," "Star of Jamaica," "Windemere" and "Charlotte Clark," a large lot of HEAVY GOODS, consisting of Winter Clothing, Blankets, Wines and Liquors.

AT WHOLESALE.

No 3 Commercial Row, Wharf street, Victoria. my29dw

David Green

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

Government St. next door to the St. Nicholas Hotel,

HAS just Received per Steamer a large and well assorted Stock of Custom Made

Gentlemen's Clothing of the Latest Fashion,

Consisting of

FINE CASSIMERE SUITS,
FRENCH CASSIMERE PANTS,
BLACK DOESKIN PANTS,
FINE FRENCH MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
CRIMEAN OVERSHIRTS,
BEST QUALITY DAVIS & JONES' WHITE SHIRTS, also FINE EMBROIDERED SHIRTS.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FELT HATS of the Latest Styles.

My Coats, Pants and Vests are good,
And very neat,
What's more than all,
They're very cheap.
That you certainly
Will know,
When once you've visited
D. GREEN'S Show.
Avoid all puffing bill's
If you please,
And go where they
Will fit with ease.
My stock is large,
My profits small,
And I'm sure to please you
If you call.

All of which I offer for sale at Small Advance on Cost.
my22

APPOINTMENTS.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
12th June, 1873.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint H. V. EDMONDS, Esq., of New Westminster, to be a Gold Commissioner under and to carry out the provisions of the "Gold Mining Ordinance, 1869," the "Gold Mining Amendment Act, 1872," and the "Gold Mining Amendment Act, 1873."

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
12th June, 1873.

HIS Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint H. V. EDMONDS, ESQUIRE, of New Westminster, to be a Registrar under and to carry out the provisions of "The Marriage Ordinance, 1867," and "The Marriage Ordinance Amendment Act, 1872."

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
9th June, 1873.

THE name of COLIN BUCHANAN SWORD, ESQUIRE, of Matsqui, appointed a Justice of the Peace, was Gazetted in error on the 5th of April, as CHARLES B. SWORD.

By Command.
JOHN ASH,
Provincial Secretary.
je16

T. SMITH
BOOMERANG INN
LANGLEY ALLEY.

THE BEST QUALITY OF
Wines and Liquors
and the Finest Brands of
CIGARS,
Will always be on hand at the Bar.
may20 dawtf

PEARSON'S
CARIBOO EXPRESS LINE
STAGES.

WILL LEAVE YALE on Monday, April 21st, arriving at Barkerville on the Saturday following, making

WEEKLY TRIPS,

And connecting with the steamers at Quesnel and Yale. Passengers will require to leave Victoria by steamer Enterprise on Friday of each week.

Treasure shipped
And a general
Commission and Express Business Done.
E. PEARSON & BRO.
W. J. JEFFREE,
may20 Victoria, Agent.

FOURTH OF JULY.
Scottish Gathering!

THE ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society will hold their Tenth Annual Gathering at the

CALEDONIAN GROUNDS,
COOK STREET.
On Friday, July 4th, 1873.

A Spacious Platform will be erected for Dancing, and an efficient Quadrille Band, under the able leadership of Professor Schaffer, will be in attendance during the afternoon and evening.

A series of National Games and Athletic Sports will take place.

The grounds will be gaily decorated and lit up with Chinese Lanterns, Bonfires, &c.

The following gentlemen have been appointed as a

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT:

R. P. Rithet, Esq., Thos. Russell, Esq.,
J. G. Mann, Esq., John Ross, Esq.,
Wm. Lorimer, Esq., John Stewart, Esq.,
James Cuthbert, Esq., W. B. McKenzie, Esq.,
D. McKay, Esq., J. H. Lawson, Esq.,
James Burns, Esq.

JUDGES:

Jas. A. Grahame, Esq., R. E. Jackson, Esq.,
J. McLellan, Esq., John Russell, Esq.

STARTER—Thos. Russell, Esq.

PROGAMME OF GAMES:

	ENT.	PRIZES
1 Grand Champion Quoiting Match	$1 00	$20 00
Second		10 00
2 Running hop step and jump	25	4 00
Second		2 00
3 Running long jump	25	4
Second		2
4 Standing long jump	25	4
Second		2
5 Standing high jump	25	5
Second		2 0
6 Running high jump	25	4 00
Second		2 00
7 Putting heavy shot	50	4 00
Second		2 50
8 Throwing heavy hammer	50	5 00
Second		2 50
9 Throwing light hammer	50	5 00
Second		2 50
10 Foot race, 200 yards	50	5 00
Second		2 50
11 Foot race, 150 yards	25	4 00
Second		2 00
12 Girls race, 100 yards, under 12 years	Free	3 00
Second		1 50
13 One mile race	50	10 00
Second		5 00
14 Three legged race, 100 yards	25	2 50
15 Sack race, 75 yards	25	2 50
16 Animated wheelbarrow race, 75 yards	25	3 00
17 Blind race, 50 yards	25	2 50
18 Gathering potatoes, 25 potatoes, each one yard apart	25	2 50
Second		The Potatoes

DANCES.

1 Highland fling	Free	2 50
2 Gillie Callum	"	2 50
3 Sailor's Hornpipe	"	2 50

A GRAND LOTTERY for Ladies only will be drawn for at 6 P.M. Each lady on entering the Grounds will receive a Lottery Ticket.

FIRST PRIZE—A Splendid New Sewing Machine.

SECOND PRIZE—A Lady's Gold Ring set with Diamond & Opals.

CONDITIONS OF GAMES:

Quoiting to commence at 11 o'clock, Games, etc., at 1 o'clock precisely.

Four competitors to enter for each game or no prize will be awarded.

Quoiting Match to be played according to the Scotch Rules, 21 yards distance, clay heads, pin level with surface of clay, Quoit or Quoits, nearest pin head to count.

Entrance for the above match must be made on or before 8 o'clock the evening previous to the match at a place hereafter to be advertised, at which time and place the draw will be proceeded with.

Competitors must provide their own quoits.

Heavy shot to be delivered within the line.

The winner of heavy hammer prizes, is debarred from taking prize in light, but may compete.

No weights will be allowed in jumping, etc.

Orations will be delivered by prominent citizens during the afternoon.

Every facility will be afforded visitors to witness the Games, etc.

Refreshment and Liquor Stands will be on the ground

The Grounds will be open to the public at 10 o'clock, A. M. Admission 50 cents, Children under 12 years, 25 cents.

Tickets may be had from any of the Committee.

By Order.
WM. LGRIMER, Secretary.
je12

PRIVATE
BOARDING HOUSE!

FORT STREET, bet. Douglas & Broad Streets

The above establishment is Conducted by

MRS. C. MASON.

BOARD, per WEEK	$5 00
BOARD and LODGING, per WEEK	7 00
BED	50
MEALS	37½

☞ Every attention paid to the Comfort of Boarders ☜
june6

Notice to Consumers of Gas.

FROM DATE OF 1st JULY, 1873, THE price of Gas will be reduced from $5 to FIVE DOLLARS per Thousand Cubic Feet.

The Company is prepared to extend the main pipes in any direction on receiving application from a sufficient number of residents.

By order of the Directors of the Victoria Gas Co. Limited
C. W. R. THOMSON,
my23 2m Secretary.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

THE ANNUAL
PARADE AND PICNIC
OF THE
Victoria Fire Department
For the Benefit of the
Fireman's Charitable Fund,
Will take place on
DOMINION DAY!
Tuesday, July 1st, 1873,
AT MEDANA'S GROVE.

A SPACIOUS PLATFORM WILL BE erected and Haynes's Quadrille Band will be in attendance during the day and evening.

As usual, Athletic Sports and Games will form a part of the amusements.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed a general committee:

Mr. Chas. Gowen, President of the V.F.D., Mr. W. Lohse, Chief Engineer, V.F.D., Mr. Frank Sommers, Asst. Engineer, V.F.D.

Mr. Joseph Wrigglesworth, Foreman Union Hook & Ladder Co No. 1, Mr Wm Huxtable, 1st Asst. Union Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, Mr F Alsatt, 2nd Asst. U. H. & L. Co.

Mr W. Wilson, Foreman Deluge Engine Co. No. 1, Mr. Chas Phillips, 1st Assistant Deluge Engine Co. No 1, Mr. Wall, 2nd Asst. Deluge Engine Co. No 1.

Mr. M. Hart, Foreman Tiger Engine Co. No. 2, Mr John Stephens 1st Assistant Tiger Engine Co., Mr. Hall, 2nd Assistant Tiger Engine Company,

of whom Tickets may be had, also of Mr Frank Campbell.

Tickets, $1 each.

Children under 12 years of age and ladies, Free. Every exertion will be made by the committee to make this the greatest Picnic of the season.

List of Games.

1 Standing Long Jump with or without weights, Entrance 25 cents,	1st Prize		$4 00
	2nd do		1 00
2 Running long jump, entrance 25 cts,	1st prize		4 00
	2nd do		2 00
3 Standing high jump, entrance 25 cts,	1st prize		3 00
	2nd do		1 00
4 Running high jump, entrance 25 cts,	1st prize		4 00
	2nd do		2 00
5 Hop, step and jump, entrance 25 cts,	1st prize		3 00
6 Putting heavy shot, entrance 25 cts,	1st prize		3 00
	2nd do		1 00
7 Foot race, 150 yards, entrance 25 cts,	1st prize		3 00
	2nd do		1 00
8 Animated wheelbarrow race, 80 yds, ent. 25 cts,	1st prize		3 00
	2nd do		1 00
9 Foot race, 300 yards, entrance 50 cts,	1st prize		5 00
	2nd do		2 00
10 Fireman's race, over 45 years, 100 yds,	1st prize		3 00
11 Foot race for boys under 15 years, 100 yards, entrance 25 cts,	1st prize		3 00
	2nd do		1 00
12 Three legged race, 100 yards, entrance 25 cts	1st prize		3 00
	2nd do		1 00
13 Foot race for girls under 15 years,	1st prize		3 00
	2nd do		1 00
14 Sack race, 100 yards, entrance 25 cts,	1st prize		3 00
	2nd do		1 00

P. S.—All jumps to be with or without weights, three to enter or no race.

GAME COMMITTEE:
Mr. J. Wrigglesworth, Mr. W. Wilson, Mr. M. Hart,
je10 J. WRIGLESWORTH, Secretary.

THE STANDARD
Life Assurance Company

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETing of the Company was held at Edinburgh on 29th April, 1873.

RESULTS COMMUNICATED in the REPORT

Amount proposed for Assurance during the year 1872 (2355 Proposals)	£1,426,693 6 8
Amount of Assurances accepted during the year 1872 (1965 Policies)	£1,190,488 10 0
Annual Premiums on new Policies during the year 1872	£40,089 12 8
Claims by Death during the year 1872, exclusive of Bonus Additions	£324,589 16 8
Amount of Assurances accepted during the last five years	£5,627,662 1 8
Subsisting Assurances at 15th November 1872 (of which £953,412 11s. 1d Reassured with other Offices)	£17,344,094 0 0
Revenue, upwards of Seven Hundred Thousand Pounds per Annum.	
Assets, upwards of Four Millions Sterling.	

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY was established at Edinburgh in 1825. The Acts of Parliament, 2° & 3° Will. IV. cap. 81, and 9° and 8° Vict. cap. 75, also 20° & 22° Vict. cap. 57, have been granted for the purpose of its constitution and for the regulation of its affairs. It has been conducted with much success, and that result may be attributed not only to the extensive and influential connections of the Company, but more particularly to the liberality of its dealings, and to the constant attention paid by the Directors to the adoption of improvements and facilities in connection with the contract of Life Assurance.

BONUS ADDITIONS TO POLICIES.

The Company have divided Profits on eight occasions, 1835, 1840, 1845, 1850, 1855, 1860, 1865, and 1870, when very large additions were made to Policies.

The next division of Profits will be made in 1878.

Tables of Rates and all further information can be obtained by application at the office of the Company in

VICTORIA, B. C.,

or at any of the Agencies at home or abroad.

WM. THOS. THOMPSON,
MANAGER.
D. CLUNIE GREGOR,
SECRETARY.

Board of Directors at Victoria, B.C.:

THOMAS HARRIS, Esq., Ex-Mayor.
KENNETH McKENZIE, Esq., Craigflower.
THOMAS LETT STAHLSCHMIDT, Esq.
EDGAR MARVIN, Esq., Merchant.

Agent and Secretary to the Board:
ROBERT BURNABY.

EDINBURGH: 3 and 5 George Street, (Head Office.)
LONDON: 82 King William Street, E.C., and 8, Pall Mall East, S.W.
DUBLIN: 56, Upper Sackville street.
je14 1y

CONTINENTAL
Life Insurance Co. of New York.
The Leading Co. of the U. S.

Assets January 1st, 1873 ..... $6,059,391
Deaths Claims Paid in Cash 1872 ..... $564,788
Policies Issued in 1873 22,910
Insuring $32,774,694

All the desirable forms of Policies issued. Annuities granted, all business done on the Cash Plan.

Each Policy specifies its own non forfeiture conditions.

Dividends paid annually in Cash after second year of Policy.

All the restrictions on occupation and travel are dispensed. For further information as to Company's standing, list of Officers and Directors, &c., call on Messrs.

J. B. Mathews, Esq., M. D. C. S. & L. A., Langley Street, Victoria, Medical Examiner.

PLUMMER & PAGDEN,
The Company's Agents for the Province of British Columbia, Victoria, B. C. my29 1y

The Daily Standard.

Monday, June 23, 1873.

The North-west Boundary.

DEBATE IN THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

In the British House of Commons, on May 2, Lord C. Hamilton directed attention to the question of the North-west water boundary, referred, under the Washington Treaty, to the decision of the German Emperor, and, in the course of some [illegible] criticisms, expressed his regret that the British Government had allowed a limited interpretation to be placed on that part of the Oregon Treaty so referred. Mr. Cochrane, in reviewing the foreign policy of the Government, condemned it as a policy of concession, which, more than anything else, had undermined their popularity. Lord Enfield, who undertook the defence of the Government, traced the history of the negotiation on the subject of the water boundary. From the first, he said, Great Britain had always upheld the Rosario Channel as the true boundary, while the United States upheld the Haro. In 1867, however, our Commissioners proposed the middle channel as a compromise, but the American Commissioners refused to accept the compromise on the ground that they wanted a decision, and not a compromise. If the principle of arbitration were sound, just and good he thought there was no question better fitted to be so treated than this, which had for many years been the cause of great jealousy and heartburning between the two countries; and although as an Englishman he regretted the decision pronounced by the German Emperor, still as an Englishman he accepted it cheerfully. Mr. Percy Wyndham readily admitted that the decision was the natural and only one that could have been come to under the circumstances of the case; but whatever might be the merits of arbitration as an improvement on the mode of conducting diplomatic relations, it was no succedaneum for the ordinary rules of prudence and wisdom which should guide diplomatists. Mr. Eastwick thought that, as the Americans had agrievance and were now content, we might regard that as compensation for the sacrifice we had made.

The discussion was continued by Lord Bury and Lord J. Manners, after which

Mr. Gladstone would not enter into the North-west Boundary question as viewed by Great Britain and the United States, because he did not think that any advantage could arise from mingling that question with the discussion of one immediately before us. The motion of the noble lord condemned the Government for allowing a limited interpretation to be put upon the treaty submitted to the arbitration of the Emperor of Germany. The question however arose—was it in their power to obtain an unlimited reference. If not, he contended that it was wise and reasonable in them to have a limited reference rather than no reference at all. The nation had a controversy with respect to Canada, with respect to the fishery, and with respect to occurrences with the United States during the war. All of these were about to be brought to a separate issue, and the question was, were they to reject the whole because they could accept of no reference to the Oregon controversy except a reference which should be in the nature of a requisition to the Emperior of Germany? This would be the meaning of a general unlimited reference. If they had done so the Government would have abandoned their duty and disappointed the expectation of the country, and they would have met with universal condemnation from every quarter of the House. If the Government were not wrong in agreeing to the principle of a limited reference, was the particular reference which they made an unwise or injudicious one? The noble lord's line of argument was against the Government accepting the limited reference. He would have had a very good case if he could have established his basis on facts. But he (Mr. Gladstone) denied his main proposition, and he said that instead of it being proved that the Government had never set up the Rosario Straits as the true and legitimate point of the treaty, the Government had never set up any other. The noble lord quoted the language of Sir Richard Pakenham in 1859, and also the language of Lord Russell. The language went to show that Lord Aberdeen, in giving his recollection of the proceedings of 1846—that no man's memory was more trustworthy—said it was the intention of the treaty to adopt the deep channel straits as the line of demarcation, without reference to islands, the very existence of which had at that time scarcely been ascertained. But it was on this was founded the extraordinary inference that the English Government had never contended for the Rosario Straits! What Lord Aberdeen said was that a stipulation was made with regard to the mid-channel when it was hardly known, but from the time that larger and fuller information came with respect to the distribution of water and land in that region, the British Government contended that the Rosario Channel, ascertained by geographical investigation and regular survey, was the channel which best fulfilled the description laid down in the treaty, and ought to be adopted as the boundary between the two countries. The words quoted by Sir Richard Pakenham were that the conditions of the treaty would require a line to be traced along the middle of the channel which separated the continent from Vancouver's Island, but he did not commit himself to the Rosario Channel, but the counsel for the American Government stated at Berlin that Sir Richard Pakenham regarded the channel of the Rosario as the only legitimate channel. Those who were concerned in the matter did not know the minute topography with which they were dealing. But they acted wisely. He was one responsible for the act, and he believed that the act was a wise one, because it was the best that could be adopted under the circumstances. The Government knew that the Americans would not consent to an unlimited reference. He was not disposed to deny that it would not have been well if England could have obtained an unlimited reference. But an unlimited reference was opposed by the American Government from the first. In 1857 the American Government refused to accept any compromise with regard to the Douglas Channel, and then the question remained whether England would accept a limited reference or none at all. The British Government thought it was better than no reference at all. The noble lord seemed to think that the Government ought to have taken the Douglas Channel. But the Douglas Channel had never been proposed by the British Government except as a compromise. This narrow channel, this rocky channel, this dangerous and insidious channel was the one which the noble lord thought Government ought to have gone to the arbitrator and contended to be the main channel implied in a treaty framed avowedly in ignorance of the particulars. The contention of the Government was the middle of the channel, and he thought this meant the main channel. It seemed to become there was but one channel at least, it assumed, if there was one principal channel and other inferior channels, that the question was to find which was the principal channel and which was the inferior one. Any Government contending for such a channel as that indicated by the noble lord would have made itself very little short of ridiculous, and would not only have incurred defeat before the arbitrator, but would have incurred something very like disgrace before any arbitrator who knew what he was about. He was sorry this question could not be more fully discussed. He did not think they were to estimate the importance of the discussion by the number who might be found on the benches of the House while it had been going on. The labours of this House were such that a very large number of its members were compelled to find relief and relaxation when they could, and many things were allowed to pass in their absence which they would digni-

ty with their notice and personal presence, but for the extreme pressure of their personal labours. The noble lord himself could not venture to contend that we should have been right in breaking off with America on the whole of this great negotiation rather than admit the limited reference—and a limited reference only America was willing to accede—and in choosing the ground of that limited reference Government had chosen the only ground which it could select with prudence. When it was their duty to go before an arbitrator with two alternatives, and two alternatives alone, Government had no course before it in prudence except to assume the argument which had been the argument of the British side from the commencement of the controversy, and to refer to the German Emperor that point upon which he had come to a perfectly legitimate decision between the Haro Channel, for which America had contended, and the Rosario Channel, which had been the object of the desire of the British Government. He did not believe that the argument on the British side could possibly have been better maintained than it had been. The chances of arbitration were better than the chances of war, and he did not believe any one could doubt the perfect good faith of the German Emperor.

The subject then dropped.

New Advertisements

Lost

ON SATURDAY EVENING LAST, a silver watch and gold chain, between Medana's Grove and James Bay Bridge.

A suitable reward will be given by leaving the same at this office. je23

Licensing Court.

IT IS REQUESTED BY THE LICENSING Magistrates that all persons requiring Liquor Licenses will appear in person at the City Council Chambers, Broad street, Victoria, on Wednesday next, the 25th inst., at the hour of 2 o'clock, P M.

WM. LEIGH, C. P. C.

je23

Farm For Sale.

FOR SALE, WITHIN ONE MILE OF Fort Langley, a farm containing 220 Acres of Land. It is an excellent Stock Ranch; 50 acres are fenced; there are good Sheds and Dwelling House, Ten Head of Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Household Furniture, &c.

The above is one of the best situations for a homestead on the Lower Fraser, and water communication can be had all the year round with the Fraser River. Price made known on application to the proprietor on the premises. Apply at this office. je22

APPOINTMENTS.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 19th June, 1873.

HIS Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint JOHN MORLEY, Esquire, of Maple Bay, Cowichan, to be a Registrar under and to carry out the provisions of "The Marriage Ordinance, 1867." and "The Marriage Ordinance Amendment Act, 1872."

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 20th June, 1873.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following Collectors under and to carry out the provisions of "The Qualification and Registration of Voters Act, 1871":—

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF KOOTENAY.

William Fernie, Esq., Polling Division of Perry Creek.

Donald C. Chisholm, Esq., Polling Division of Wild Horse Creek.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CARIBOO.

George Cook, Esq., Polling Division of Cariboo. *vice* R. B. Young, Esq.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

Have received instructions from

Mr. Whitley,

To sell at his Residence,

DOUGLAS STREET,

Tuesday, June 24, 1873

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

All his Superior Mahogany Marble Top

FURNITURE

IN

Parlors,

Bed and Sitting Rooms.

Brussels and Velvet Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Arm Chairs, Lace Curtains, Cornices, Looking-Glasses, Ornaments, Pictures, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets, Sheets, Counterpanes, Pillows, Bolsters, Sideboard, China Breakfast and Chamber Sets, Wot Nots, Landson Glassware, Card Table, Silverware, Oil Cloth.

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
Auctioneers.

je16

Estate of Thomas R. Buie, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO, or having claims against the estate of Thomas R. Buie, late of Lytton, Merchant, deceased, are requested to pay such debts, or send particulars of such claims to Mrs. Agnes L. Buie, Lytton, B. C., the administratrix of the deceased.

ROBERTSON & JOHNSON,
Barristers, &c.

Victoria, 6th June, 1873. je6 1mdw

Yale Water Works

FOR SALE, THE YALE WATER Works at Yale.

Apply to

Or to C. T. ROSS, Yale,

T. ALLSOP & CO., Land Agents, Government St., Victoria.

je6

Corporation of the City of Victoria

MUNICIPAL NOTICE

ALL PERSONS OWNING PROPERTY within the extended Limits of the City, are hereby requested to make a return of the same to the City Assessor as early as possible, giving the number of the Lot or Lots, or portions of Lots, with the measurements; also to name the Block or Section in which said Lot or Lots are Situate, as such returns would probably save the expense and annoyance of Appeals to the Court of Revision.

City Clerk's Office, May 22nd, 1873.

WM. LEIGH, C. M. C.

my22

Notice—Barque Brierly Hill, from London.

NEITHER CAPTAIN BAIRD nor the Hudson's Bay Company will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel.

JAMES A. GRAHAME,
Hudson's Bay Co.

je16

New Advertisements.

Wanted.

BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as housekeeper or general servant in a small family residing in town or not far out of it.

For particulars apply at this office. je21

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the City Clerk's Office, Broad street, until four o'clock P. M. on the 25th inst., for constructing a Cedar Wood Drain from Yates street to the east side of Quadra street a distance of 900 feet, more or less.

Sections and specifications can be seen at the City Clerk's Office daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Per order of the Mayor and Council.

W. LEIGH,
C. M. C.

June 20th, 1873. je21

BARQUE ALETHEA.

AND CARGO

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE received instructions from

CAPT. ALFRED PALMQUIST

TO SELL BY

PUBLIC AUCTION,

For Account of Whom it May Concern, on

Thursday, July 3, 1873

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

The Barque Alethea

as she now lies in Esquimalt Harbor.

ALSO—Her Sails, Anchors, Chains, Rigging, Boats, Compasses, Stores, Provisions. Immediately after,

The Cargo

of the

Bark Alethea

Consisting of

383,000 FEET

(more or less) of

ASSORTED LUMBER.

Also—A quantity of

SHINGLES & LATHS

All of which are landed and piled above high water mark, the particulars of which can be seen at our Office, Wharf Street

The Sale will be held where the lumber is now landed

TERMS CASH

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
Auctioneers.

je19

CATTLE SALE.

J. P. DAVIES & CO

Have been instructed to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

AT THE

Cattle Sale Yard,

On Friday, June 27, 1873,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

10 Choice Cows with Calves at foot, very quiet, suitable for dairyman,

1 Thorough Bred Shorn Horn Yearling Bull.

12 fine Milch Cows in fine order and condition.

12 Well Bred Yearlings.

1 Large Bull.

ALSO

Other Stock of which due notice will be given.

J. P. Davies & Co, Auctioneers.

je20

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS endorsed "Tender for repairs to Pitt River Road" will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Thursday the 10th of July next, for the construction of a bridge across Coquitlam river, and repairing the Pitt River Road.

Specifications and plans can be seen at the office of the Government Agent, New Westminster, and at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

With each tender must be enclosed the names of two responsible persons willing to give security for the due completion of the work, to the amount of one-third the contract price.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner Lands & Works.

Lands and Works Office,
Victoria, June 16th, 1873. je20daw

Notice.

THE BARK STAR OF JAMAICA from London Neither Captain Sack nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel.

SPROAT & CO.
Wharf street, Victoria.

je9

New Advertisements.

BRICKS.

OF FIRST QUALITY CAN BE HAD OF application at the Yard, Saanich Road, or to Burns & Dwyer, Agents, Yates street.

GEO. MASON.

je21

EX STAR OF JAMAICA,

Brierly Hill,

AND OTHER

Recent Arrivals from London.

BLANKETS—2½ pt. in White, Blue, Green & Scarlet, 3pt. do do do do

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

CLOTHING—The Newest Styles in English and Canadian Clothing,

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

COTTONS—Drilling, Denims, Horrocks' and other Long Cloths, Grey Cottons, White and Grey Sheetings,

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

HOSIERY—Men's Cotton, Lambswool, Worsted Socks, Women's White and Colored Cotton Striped and Fancy Worsted and Cotton Hose,

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

HABERDASHERY—Of every description.

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall.
Wharf Street

SHIRTS—Crimean, Fancy Cotton, Silk, Regatta and White,

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstal',
Wharf Street

QUILTS, Counterpanes and Bed Ticks,

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

PRINTS and Ginghams, of the Newest Styles

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

DRESS GOODS—Plain, Lustres, Poplins, Linseys, Cobourgs, Cloths, Alpacas, &c.

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of English and Canadian Cloth and Tweeds.

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

SACKS—Grain and Flour Bags

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

Liquors.

IRISH WHISKY—Tawcett's, in case

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

SCOTCH WHISKY—Finest Islay, Benmore and Loch Katrine, in cases

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

SHERRY—Amontillado and Double Crown in casks

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

BRANDY—Champagne Vineyard Proprietors, in bulk, of the celebrated vintages of 1851, 1858, 1861 and 1864; also 1867 and 1868.

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

ALE & PORTER—Foster's

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

Sundries.

PERFUMERY—Price & Co's celebrated.

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

AERATED WATERS—Soda, Seltzer and Potash Waters, from Rawling & Co. London

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

PIANO—Boudoir Cottage, 7 Octaves, in Walnut case, London Manufacture.

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

GALVANIZED IRON—Castle brand.

For Sale by

Turner, Beeton & Tunstall,
Wharf Street

je19

EXCURSION

IN AID OF

MECHANICS' LITERARY INSTITUTE,

ON CORONATION DAY, THE 26th JUNE

An Excursion will be made in the steamer

"MAUDE"

to one of the most lovely spots near Victoria, viz:—Williams Head.

No exertion will be spared to afford a day's real pleasure.

Every accommodation will be made for family parties

A Fine brass Band will be in attendance.

Dancing on the Green and other Amusements.

The Maude will leave the Hudson's Bay Co's Wharf at 9 A. M., returning at daylight.

TICKETS $1; Children under 14 half price. Family Tickets, price $3, can be obtained from the Librarian up to Friday 27th inst.

Refreshments will be provided at moderate charges.

je17

EUREKA SOAP WORKS.

Tugwell & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICAL Olive Soaps, Magic Bleaching Soap, Carbolic Soap, and all kinds of

FANCY SOAPS.

All of the above sold at the works, at San Francisco Wholesale Prices.

N.B.—All kinds of Fat or Grease taken in exchange for Soap. Our Soap will be ready for delivery on and after July 1st.

TUGWELL & CO.,
Esquimalt District.

je19 3m

MURDER.

$500 REWARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHORized to offer a Reward of $500 to any person who shall give such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of the murderer or murderers of James Dwyer and his wife Selina Dwyer, on San Juan Island, on or about the 14th inst.

HENRY SAUNDERS,

Victoria, B.C., May 19, 1873. my20

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

J. Rueff & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE

Ex Recent Arrivals.

100 Chests No. 1 U S Tea,

50 half Chests Congou Tea,

300 kegs S. I. Sugar, Nos 1, 2, 3

200 boxes Price's Candles,

100 do American Candles,

100 do Coal Oil,

100 do Castile Soap,

400 do California Soap,

And a general assortment of

Groceries and Oilman's Stores.

Wharf Street.

je19 1m

EX STAR OF JAMAICA,

FROM LONDON.

Ex Star of Jamaica,

Hennessy & Martell,

In case.

E. BROWN.
New Westminster.

je13

Ex Star of Jamaica,

Hennessy & Martell,

In puncheons, hogsheads and qr casks.

E. BROWN,
New Westminster.

je13

Ex Star of Jamaica,

Holland Gin,

Red, J. D. K. Z.

E. BROWN,
New Westminster.

je13

Ex Star of Jamaica,

Swaine-Boord's Old Tom.

In case.

E. BROWN,
New Westminster.

je13

Ex Star of Jamaica,

Dunville Whisky,

In barrels.

E. BROWN,
New Westminster.

je13

Ex Star of Jamaica.

Hollands Gin,

In hogsheads.

E. BROWN.
New Westminster.

je13

Ex Star of Jamaica,

Port & Sherry,

In hogsheads.

E. BROWN,
New Westminster.

je13

Ex Star of Jamaica,

Superior Congou Tea,

In chests, boxes, and 6 lb tins.

E BROWN,
New Westminster.

je13

Ex Star of Jamaica,

COOK & CO'S

Mottled & Yellow Soap

E. BROWN,
New Westminster.

je13

Ex Star of Jamaica,

Grain Sacks,

Two bushels each.

E. BROWN,
New Westminster.

je13

Ex Star of Jamaica,

Curling's

Citrate of Magnesia.

E. BROWN,
New Westminster.

je13

Ex "Brierly Hill"

FLOOR OILCLOTH AND LINOLEUM.

John Weiler,

FORT STREET. je17

P. A. KELLY

Boot and Shoe Maker

Corner of

BASTION & GOVERNMENT STREETS.

Repairs Executed with Neatness and Dispatch. je19

Estate of J. B. Timmerman Deceased.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO OR having claims against the estate of Jean Baptiste Timmerman, late of Victoria, are requested to pay such debts and send particulars of such claims to the undersigned at the Court House, James Bay, on or before the 1st day of August next.

Dated Victoria, 30 May, 1873.

HENRY S. MASON,
Official Administrator.

my31

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Ex Star of Jamaica and Brierly Hill

FROM LONDON.

Pickles—Cross & Blackwell's and Copland's
Vinegar—in casks, jars and bottles,
Worcestershire Sauce—pints & ½ pints,
Glenfield Starch,
Salad Oil—pint and ½ pint bottles,
Sardines—¼ and ½ boxes,
Hair Oil—Large and small bottles,
Chocolate—Prize Medal and Eagle,
Currants—in cases and tins,
Candles—Price's Belmont Sperm,
Oatmeal—Robinson's in 25 lb. tins,
Soap—Cook's Mottled and Yellow,
Jelly—Red and Black Currant in tins,
Curry Powder, Cayenne, Capers, Olives,
Patent Groats, Split Peas, Ultramarine blue in 7 lb. boxes, Mustard, &c., &c.

ALSO, in Stock, a general assortment of

Groceries & Provisions.

RICHARD CARR,

WHARF STREET. je18

SHEEPSKINS AND HIDES.

W. Reid Gibbon & H. T. Mann

Trading under the name of

H. T. MANN & CO.,

Saddlers, &c., Fort street,

BEG TO INFORM the butchers and farmers of the Province of British Columbia, that they will give the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

for dry or green Hides, Calfskins, and Sheepskins on application to their store corner of

Fort and Broad Streets, Victoria, B. C.

je6

A Public Meeting

WILL BE HELD at the Prairie Tavern, Saanich, on Saturday the 28th inst., at 7 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of discussing the affairs of the Fourth Portfolio, and the influence of the Canadian Tariff upon the Agricultural interests of the country.

This meeting is the result of a challenge given to Mr. Bunster by the Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.

The Electors of Victoria District are particularly invited to be present, as the Chief Commissioner intends to justify the present Ministry in the course they pursued last session in refusing a Modification of the Tariff, and burdening the country with a fourth Portfolio and the creation of a sixth Minister. je23

JUST RECEIVED

Per Star of Jamaica.

700 PACKAGES OF LIQUORS AND Groceries, consisting of

Holland's Red Cask GIN, 5 DOZ,
Swaine, Boord's OLD TOM,
Hennessy & Martell BRANDY, 1s ¼ casks & 2s,
Price's Belmont CANDLES,
CURRANTS, CURACAO, VERMOUTH, &c.

For Sale Low by

A. Casamayou & Co.

je11 m

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

BARK "STAR OF JAMAICA," Capt. Sack, from London. This vessel will commence discharging to-day, Tuesday. Consignees are requested to call at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive orders for their goods. All goods left on the wharf after 5 o'clock, P. M. of each day will be stored at the risk and expense of the owners.

SPROAT & CO.
Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.

je10

DOMINION GOVERNMENT

PUBLIC WORKS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Cape Beale Light House," will be received until 3 o'clock P. M. on the 30th inst., for the erection of a Light House and Keeper's Dwelling house, Water Tank, &c., Cape Beale. Tender must be accompanied with the names of two responsible sureties, resident in the Province, for the faithful performance of the work, in the amount of one thousand dollars each. The Department does not pledge itself to accept the lowest or any tender. Plans and specifications to be seen on and after Monday next.

E. W. PEARSE,
Engineer.

Public Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 10th June, 1873. je11td

KOOTENAY MAIL.

J. WARDLE

THE HOPE AND KOOTENAY MAIL Agent is now in Victoria and can be seen at the Ancil Hotel, Langley street, till the 28th inst.

All Orders will receive his prompt attention. Bills Collected, Freight Shipped, and General Commission Business done at Moderate Rates. je16

HORSE RACES!

ON

CORONATION DAY,

At Beacon Hill.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

G Thompson, Esq., W McNiff, Esq.,
P. Saunders, Esq., Thos Harris, Esq.,
J. Howard, Esq., J. Smith, Esq.

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN ARE appointed a Committee to collect subscriptions from the public:

F. Saunders, W. McNiff, Geo. Thompson.

PROGRAMME OF RACES:

TRIAL STAKE—$75; single dash of one mile, 150 lbs weights; entrance $5

QUEEN'S PLATE $150; mile heats, best two in three; weights 150 lbs; entrance $20

HURDLE RACE, purse of $75; mile heats, best two in three; weight 145 lbs, entrance $5

SCURRY STAKES, purse of $50, entrance $1 added; catch weights; single dash of one mile, winners of the day excluded.

Three horses to start or no public money will be added. All disputes to be left to the Stewards whose decision shall be final. Entries must be made to the Secretary, at the Grotto Saloon, on Tuesday the 24th inst., before 9 o'clock P. M., when the Stewards, the Judge and Starter will be appointed.

Applications for booths must be made at the same time and place; $2u each.

T. B. HUMPHREYS,
Hon. Secretary Race Committee.

je10

Belmont Tanning and Boot and Shoe Manuf'g Co. (Limited.)

SHAREHOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOtified that a second call is payable at the Bank of British Columbia on 6th July next.

The Second Instalment and Bonus are required to pay the same at the Bank of British Columbia, where receipts may be obtained.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS.

VICTORIA, V. I., June 5, 1873. je6

NEW POTATOES!

Can be had

Fresh dug every morning,

at the store of

William Andean,

GOVERNMENT STREET. je6

The Daily Standard

Monday, June 23, 1873

The Court of Assize.

[Before Mr. Justice Crease.]

FOURTH DAY—SATURDAY.

The Court sat at a few minutes past ten on Saturday when the case of

REGINA VS. J. H. SULLIVAN

was again called.

Hon. Attorney General said it appeared to him he was merely putting weapons into the hands of the counsel for the defence by calling the witnesses, but Charley *alias* Coma was on the back of the deposition, and he would therefore call Coma.

His Honor said it was not necessary to call all the witnesses, but the jury were entitled to every consideration in the shape of evidence He would call McGrath again.

Coma, an Indian cripple, was called by the Hon. Attorney General.

Cross-examined by Mr. McCreight, Q. C.—Recollect the occasion of the shooting case; couldn't swear it; recollect the second canoe; J. H. Sullivan shot across their bow to stop her; two first third canoe when Wallapout was shot. Sullivan told Wallapout to throw the sail out. Mr. Sullivan asked for the whiskey; the Indians said there was none in the canoe; S. went alongside the canoe; S. saw three cans of liquor under the little box; wanted the box, but Wallapout refused to let him have it; S told the Indian to let go the box or he would shoot him; the Indian said you better shoot me, W llapout broke open the box and tried to take some thing out. I think there was a pistol in it; he put his hand into the box and Sullivan shot him; Sullivan gave orders and the canoe was shoved off and astern a little; saw another Indian take a long gun, open the hammer, and point at Sullivan [The position taken by the Indian with the gun was exemplified by means of a reporter's walking stick.] I saw the Indian point the gun at Mr. Sullivan; it was a flint musket; the man who held the gun and was shot was named Syott Portlett.

By the Court.—When Mr. Sullivan asked for the whiskey he spoke in chinook; I understand chinook when spoken but can't speak it, and this is the reason I don't know the words used when the whiskey was asked for; I didn't see the pistol but I think there was one in the box; Sullivan and McGrath saw it; I didn't look at the man with the pistol I watched the man in the stern; Portlett was not pulling any oars; I heard Mr. Sullivan say in chinook he was the *tyhee* policeman.

The Attorney General said the next witness on the indictment was J. W. Hutchinson.

Mr. McCreight said this was the gaoler whom Mr. Sullivan requested to lay the information, his evidence was unnecessary.

Mr. Robertson said he doubted whether any evidence should be taken as an admission.

The Judge said he would not take any evidence as admitted as against the prisoner

Thos. McCullough sworn, was examined by the Hon. Attorney General:—Saw two clootchmen, Wattila and Annie in Court yesterday and the day before, about seven or eight weeks ago I sold them molasses; can't from my books, tell the day exactly; I merely put down the daily cash transactions; I sold one can to the young clootchmen.

The Court asked whether the can of whisky taken from canoe No. 2 had been produced in Court; His Honor believed with the Attorney General, the counsel for defence should have produced it.

Mr. McCreight did not think it necessary.

Examination resumed—I think the old clootchman bought three cans, and it all remained in my store for a little time. [Clootchmen recognized as the ones who purchased the goods]. I dare say they have bought other goods in my store.

J. W. Hutchinson was then called by the Hon. Attorney General, and examined by Mr. McCreight:—I laid the information against Mr. Sullivan for shooting; it was at the request of Mr. Sullivan himself; it was my sole reason therefor; I am a distant gaoler.

James Francis McGrath was recalled and examined by Mr. McCreight: Recollect the wife of deceased going back to the jail yard from the Police Court after the examination held there; I was walking up and down the jail yard; Annie was in one corner and the old woman made towards her, trying to force herself away from the jailor; in her crying moaning way she said, *kecoo wa tum lum*, or don't talk whiskey; *kecoo waltum hantlum*, or don't talk muskets; the jailor partly understood what she was saying, and I told him to take her away, as she was communicating; they were separated, and even then the old woman again communicated the same words when the daughter was brought into Court; while the examination of the old woman was going on inside, Annie would hold her ear against the Court room window to hear what was going on; the window was down; she would go to the window although removed by Mr. Lapidge, a constable.

By the Court—I saw the liquor taken from canoe No. 2; smelled it and tasted it; I recognize the can produced in Court; I marked it when I placed it between my feet in the canoe; it was Indian liquor intoxicating; a kind of whiskey, but not clear like Irish whiskey; the color of brandy; I was being brought down as a prisoner on a charge of killing an Indian; I saw a woman concealing several cans in the cabin; there were no signs of molasses on them.

By the Jury.—No inducement or promise of any kind has been held out to me directly or indirectly, to influence my evidence in Court, one way or the other in this case, by any one whomsoever.

His Honor said it was a good question, and he would take it down. It was here remarked with regard to further evidence it was proposed to produce, that the same should have been produced.

Counsel for the defence said that if the gun were in the state alleged it was in at the time, no doubt it would have been produced by the prosecution.

The *Government Gazette* was put in as evidence of Mr. Sullivan's appointment of Superintendent of Police.

The Court stated that the statements made to the jury by the Hon. Attorney General, in his opening address, should be made on oath; this was due to this prisoner as well as to any other

Hon. Attorney General was examined by Mr. McCreight—I know Mr. Sullivan; he is Superintendent of Police; gave him instructions when going up north they were in addition to lengthy written instructions; I told him that as frequent reports, whether true or false, had been made of the abuse of the Indian Liquor Ordinance, that he would do himself credit if he could put a stop to the traffic of Indian liquor up north; he asked me whether, when he should get to Comox or elsewhere, he was entitled to take liquor from the Indians, if he saw any; I said yes, and to adopt the plan of the Victoria constables of emptying the cans wherever found; I said more than this, the Government is anxious to repress this traffic, as it is not only a cause of great expense to the Government, but in many cases leads to the murder of white settlers; I said you will therefore lose no opportunity (as well as I can recollect the words) to see that the law is carried out; I told him that if the Indians became as well acquainted with him down here as they were above (all round the upper country) that the Government and he, (Mr. S.) would have very little trouble with the Indians in future. In 1866, I was at Quesnelmouth when Mr. Sullivan had charge of two of the worst Indians who were ever in the Province; he had a struggle with both of them when they were breaking away; I did not see the struggle, but I know the result of it; he bears it on his person now; he was literally hacked all round the shoulders by one of the Indians, with a knife; I indicted the Indian at the time for the murder of a packer, and would have indicted him with the assault upon Mr. Sullivan, only that he (Mr. Sullivan) could not rise from his bed; his life was in jeopardy, and despaired of for months; one of the Indians was hung, and the other sentenced to life; this was the occasion to which I referred when giving him his instructions about his dealing with the Indians, and the stopping of the liquor traffic. I told him more, that instead of adopting the cheap method of sending the Nanaimo policeman to Comox, or engaging Rodello, who had been a Comox constable, and knew the Indians, that I had select d him on account of his determination of character, and knowing that he would d his duty.

The Bench said it was an unusual course to adopt, but it arose from his scruples in the case.

SPEECH FOR THE DEFENCE

Mr. McCreight then addressed the jury in a very able manner, commencing by remarking that almost every case of this sort is discussed one way or another before arriving before a jury, and the case of Mr. Sullivan was not an exception to the rule. In his case, it had been discussed at length, and with rancor, and it tended unfavorably towards Mr. Sullivan. If we had been reading and hearing a case for months, it would be hard to eradicate the feeling. He hoped to be excused for referring to this. The law required Mr. Sullivan to do what he had done, independently of his instructions. Counsel quoted from the Indian Liquor Act, showing the intent of the Act, in the suppression of crime, and that Mr Sullivan's actions were so borne by it. The searching for liquor was in conformity with the statute. If the prisoner could not take the canoe with him,—a practical impossibility,—the next and simplest course was to transfer the liquor to his own canoe; the liquor at all events, was to be taken to Victoria, to be forfeited, in accordance with the Act. The next point is the latitude allowed by law for the protection of life, in the case of an officer, and he quoted authority, as in the case of a constable, a jailor, a sheriff; a less cogent necessity is required from an officer for taking life, than in the case of a private person; and an officer should have less reason for the taking of life than in the case of a private person. Again, an officer who kills a person who assaults him, may take life when a private individual is not allowed to do so. The counsel quoted several cases from Hale, vol. II. He referred also to Archibald, p. 515. Where an officer is resisted in the execution of his duty, he may repel force by force, and if he kill the resisting party, it is justifiable homicide, etc. The great thing to bear in mind is the necessity. Another passage from Clarke's Colonial Criminal Law, would be quoted. When an officer acting in the exercise of duty kills a person who prevents him, it is justifiable homicide. Mr. Sullivan acted in his case as laid down by the old landmarks of the law. Mr. Sullivan tries to catch the first canoe, but he fails; succeeds in taking a can of liquor from the second; the third was where the unfortunate occurrence took place. Mr. Sullivan courageously trying to do his duty. A woman says, "you can't have the liquor;" Wallapoutt puts his hands into the box for a pistol, as testified by three witnesses; McGrath calls out, "for God's sake don't let him have the box." There are many, said the counsel, who would have taken life then; instead of that, he (Mr. Sullivan) struggled for the box, but he failed; another second, and a ball would have gone through his body. But the indictment is for the shooting of Portlett,—manslaughter,—murder is out of the quest on. Four witnesses swear that deceased pointed his gun at Sullivan, so clear are they on this, that some saw that it was a flint gun; another hear the click, and if Mr. Sullivan had refrained longer from firing, he would have been a dead man. Any one who would contend that Sullivan should have waited longer, must con end that he should have waited to get a bullet through his body, and the law, human or divine, does not ask it; besides it would give encouragement to the Indians. As to the foolhardiness talked of outside, he did not like it applied to the conduct of any one simply and plainly discharging his duty. There are some persons who would even apply it in the case of leading a forlorn hope. It is one thing to tax Mr. Sullivan with being foolhardy, and another thing to tax him with being so when he is doing his duty. Counsel then referred to the passion and revenge of the Indians, and the surprising thing if the friends of the deceased should have told the truth in the evidence; and again, their evidence was most contradictory. He asked, what on earth was the inducement to commit murder? The preponderance of evidence is in favor of justifiable homicide—four to two—rather than manslaughter. The contradictory evidence of the wife and daughter of deceased was next dwelt upon, to show that it could not be relied upon. The next matter was the story of the gun; the woman told an improbable story; the gun disappears most mysteriously, and its absence is an unfortunate for the witness as for the Crown; the story given in the Police Court differs entirely with that given here, and the evidence is most improbable: Indians are most particular about having their guns in repair. The next point was that the damaged gun would have been produced for the prosecution were it in the state stated. I am entitled to ask you, said the learned counsel, to believe the gun was in a state of efficiency and to believe too, it was loaded. The next point he touched upon was Mr. Sullivan's conduct after the unfortunate act. He arrived at Nanaimo and reported the matter to Capt. Spaulding. He arrived here, and notwithstanding the rancorous abuse, no one could be had to come forward to charge him with an offence, and he was obliged to ask a constable to lay an information; he reports the case to his superiors; he is tried, and allowed out on his own recognizance. It is remarked, observed the counsel, that Indians may make reprisals in such cases. Is a man's character, he asked, to be blasted and taken away in order to prevent reprisals? It would be a most unjust argument, and if Mr. Sullivan is punished, the Indians would taunt us with being afraid to carry our own laws into force, and now when they see him put on trial for his life, they will not hold a very exalted opinion of our character either. In addition, he would say, that nothing is more wanted than a high *morale* in the character of the police of this Province. Counsel here referred to the raids of Shepley and Brown, last summer. In place of the police being persecuted, they ought to be encouraged in the execution of their duty. He could not suppose, after the evidence, that any difficulty could arise; it would seem Mr. Sullivan was acting in self-defence. Just suppose he delayed a second later, what would be the result? Counsel then argued with regard to the effect a prosecution of this kind would have, and he would ask the jury in their verdict to bear this in view. If the prisoner were convicted of manslaughter, he would not be the first to fall a martyr in the execution of his duty; but he would be the last in the Province to care to risk his life in the discharge of his official duty.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

His Honor then charged the jury, remarking this was the first case of the sort on record in the Province and it was well to establish a precedent in how far a constable is allowed to go in the execution of his duty, and at what point excess of duty began. He remarked that not only the prisoner but our new institutions were in a measure on trial, and that the case was in many respects important. He only knew the case from the evidence and depositions, not from what had been said or written in the local papers. The jury must also entirely disabuse their minds of all preconceived impressions regarding the case. He would not insult them by telling them not to allow political bias to affect them in their verdict; nothing could be a greater evil to a country than once to allow politics to influence the administration of the law. British Canadian law called all homicide murder until mitigated or explained away. He endorsed the course adopted by the prosecution as conducted by the Attorney General, and the defence. He then referred to the tenderness in which the law held the protection of life—the life of an Indian, of the meanest person, being, in the eye of the law, of equal value with that of the greatest. The law knew no distinction of person, race, color, or creed. Under it homicide was murder until explained, and must be purged by the slayer before a jury of his peers. In this case the Grand Jury must have found a true bill, if the depositions were confirmed by the witnesses. Any leaning they might have would be *against* the prisoner—so far, that is, as to send the case up for enquiry here—which was all a true bill meant. On the other hand any doubts which might occur in a trial before a petit jury would be in favor of a prisoner. These doubts, he explained, should be reasonable doubts, such as a man of business would act on in the conduct of any ordinary business of equal importance—not fanciful doubts. He then proceeded to say: The circumstances of the present case made it necessary to define the law as to murder and manslaughter. Murder was—"The taking by a sane person of the life of another person in being and under the king's peace, of malice aforethought." In a trial for murder the prisoner was obliged to disprove malice aforethought. Murder may be reduced to manslaughter if there be no malice aforethought. There is malice in manslaughter, but not aforethought. Thus if in a sudden quarrel, where there was no previous malice, one man kill another, that is manslaughter; and this relaxation of the general rule the law has made in pity to human frailties. This class of homicide might again be reduced to justifiable or equitable homicide. If it happened by misadventure, or if after retreating back as far as possible to avoid the necessity, one man in self-defence kill his assailant, no amount of provocation nor any forbearance short of that retreat to the wall will excuse the slaying. He then went on to apply these general principles of law as modified to suit the particular case of constables or officers killing in the execution of duty. Constables were specially and highly protected by the law. Were it not so no arrests would be made; there could be no peace, order and good government; social disorganization would result; private revenge would take the place of public law; lynch law would follow, and the same intolerable state of things of which we occasionally see such terrible examples not a thousand miles from here would result. But to obtain this special and higher degree of protection over ordinary persons, officers must be duly authorized, must be in the execution of their duty, and any violence or force they may have to use must not exceed the actual necessities of each particular case. The moment it does, they exceed the law, and are themselves amenable to the law. Thus in reasonable suspicion of felony, and arrest followed by resistance and flight, the killing has been deemed justifiable, or at most manslaughter, unless, of course, there were grievous and malicious premeditated excess of duty, when such excessive violence might amount to murder. In arrest under suspicion of misdemeanor, however, (and a portion where, as in this case, no legal offence is being committed,) no killing is just fiable (and that was the law applicable to the present case) except in self-defence, or under reasonable and real belief that the slayer's life is in danger or that he is in imminent danger of great bodily harm. He went further to say that this danger need not necessarily be actual danger; but such a state of circumstances arising from the conduct of the deceased person, from which the slayer reasonably and necessarily was compelled to infer danger to life or great bodily harm; and this must be the belief of a man of reasonable courage, not a coward's belief. All these circumstances were matter for the jury alone to decide. The law was in accordance with common sense. With regard to the right of the constables to take liquor out of canoes when searching them, the jury need not trouble themselves about that; that question did not arise under this indictment, and it was not necessary to decide that now. Section 19 of the Indian Liquor Ordinance gave constables duly authorized, as Sullivan appears to have been, the strict right, though it was not necessarily compulsory, to rummage canoes for liquor. Now, "rummage" did not mean a delicate or tender handling of goods, but, like rummaging a box, turning them over without much regard to order in replacing them. If Sullivan were authorized to search the canoes, the jury would have to apply the law as he (the Judge) had laid it down, to what they would find to be the facts in the case, and from them say guilty or not guilty. We shall not have much to do, he thought, judging from the facts brought out by their long investigation, with the question whether there was malice aforethought or murder in the killing; but then, gentlemen, you are the judges of that. Then, should there be no malice aforethought in your opinions, you will have to consider was there such an excess of duty and violence as to imply sudden malice, and be manslaughter; or did the homicide take place under such circumstances of real danger to life or limb, or appearance of such imminent danger to life or limb, created by the man killed, as amount d to a justification in law. In illustration of this position the learned Judge quoted passages from Archbold's Criminal Practice, Hale's Pleas of the Crown, and Russell on Crimes, and then proceeded with extreme care to review the case, as disclosed by the evidence, commenting on the same as he went along, and remarking that the jury must weigh the credibility of each witness, and were alone responsible for the weight attached to their evidence. McGrath's evidence, the strongest for the defence—although himself charged with killing an Indian, must not be entirely discredited simply because of his position; his interest was to be in Sullivan's favor; the two squaws—Portlett's widow, Watilla, and her daughter, Annie—to avenge themselves by securing his conviction. The jury must test the credibility and balance the testimony of each of these classes of witnesses, and sift their evidence to elicit on which side the balance of truth predominates. The evidence of McGrath was then expatiated upon. If he were to be believed, he heard the woman call for fire-arms; he saw Wallapoot drawing his pistol to rid himself of Sullivan; saw Portlet then bare the lock and stock and cock his long gun in its blanket cover; cock it with his eye on Sullivan, ready in a second more to take the prisoner's life. McGrath had already told you of the notice given by prisoner of his authority and intended search for whisky as tyhee policeman of Victoria—"*nika tickee mika whisky; nika tyhee policeman*"—and of his open recognition by some of the crew of canoe No. 3, where the fatal occurrence took place. It is for you to say whether you believe all this; or that Portlet stood up when Wallapoot was shot, calmly looking on (as Watilla says), folding his arms in his blanket, his gun stopping a leak under the seat, under some sacks of flour—without a lock and eaten out with rust. The Indian women give contradictory evidence as to Portlet's blanket; one says he had it on, and all the other witnesses say he had none. Now that is important. He could not be folding a blanket and uncovering a gun at the same time. Which is true? He then commented with considerable severity on the absence of this gun. If eaten by sea water, without a lock, caused for over a year, it would have told at once its own story, and confirmed or discredited much of the material evidence. If worthless, it was the interest of the Indians to produce it. And was the box produced, he asked, the same as that sworn to in Portlet's canoe? If not, why had not the right one been produced? How was it Annie, always with her father and in the canoe, did not know what was in it? McGrath swore it had a raised mansard top to shunt the wet off; the box produced was a flat one. If they were changed there was a motive for the change, which the jury might divine. Then looking to the conduct of the prisoner as sworn to by all those in Sullivan's canoe, the jury would consider that when estimating the motives which predominated in his mind at that particular time in the circumstances which thereby led up to the fatal occurrence. All in his canoe swore that he announced his coming, his official position, and his object. The learned judge believed, with the counsel for the defence, that the superintendent was in the execution of his duty, (which the Attorney General had proved) entitled by law to "rummage" for the liquor. It matters not, as far as this indictment is concerned, whether Sullivan was, to use a word employed by one of the learned counsel, foolhardy, or mad, or indiscreet, or not in originally stopping the fleet of whisky canoes, with his single canoe, situated as he was. If only he were legally authorized to do it, it was a sufficient defence in a criminal charge—to any allegation of the want of sufficient authority. The jury were not to consider either the effect the killing would cause upon the minds of the Indians, or what their revenge might be. That was not to affect their verdict. There was probably a good motive in the action of the prisoner when taking so much trouble to explain that the pistol had gone off in his hand accidentally. It showed anything but a malicious feeling then. The motive of firing across the bow of No. 2 canoe to bring her to, might possibly be a good one. Indians or white men are liable to be searched when they have Indian liquor in canoes, for the purpose of giving it to Indians. There was strong evidence, or reasonable suspicion of whisky in this case. The canoes were all in company; a case of liquor had already been found in one canoe, viz., No. 2, and the people met told Sullivan there was *hiyou* whisky in canoe No. 3. And it is with No. 3 canoe, gentlemen, you have especially to do. The incidents connected with canoe No. 3 were next dwelt upon; he referred more particularly to the notice given to the Indians of who Mr. Sullivan was, and his authority, and having such notice, the Indians were bound to stop. Then the danger of any indecision or hesitation in such circumstances was not to be overlooked; they are a peculiar race to deal with. It was with the evidence connected with Portlet that the jury had specially to do. If the evidence of the people in Sullivan's canoe was credible, there was the strongest reason for suspicion, although no proof, that there was liquor in Portlet's canoe; the evidence with regard to the box was again touched upon; no time was to be lost if the pistol was about to be used, and it is not like a fist or a knife. When the pistol's in the hand and the light of battle in the eye you can't run away from a pistol as you can from a fist or knife. But (he added) let me not be mistaken gentlemen, in this. It does not follow that because a fire arm is produced that shooting is to take place; the Indians we all know are in the habit of flourishing muskets and arms at each other without intending to shoot to create fear. The honest conviction by Sullivan himself of danger to his life is what you must get at. The conflict of evidence about seeing a pistol was the next point his Honor took up. Then as to the shooting of Portlet the jury must determine whether the Indian was able to get up as McGrath swore, after receiving the first shot; then the gun and hearing the click of its lock and the direcature of the muzzle towards Sullivan was noticed in the summing up, as well as a conflict in the evidence at this particular junction. If it were true that the gun was pointed at Mr. Sullivan with Portlet's right hand on the lock then he was justified in having recourse to his pistol; it was not materia, whether the gun was loaded or not as he was not able to know. The conduct of Portlet was capable of no other construction than that he had a gun; the remark of Sullivan, "what a serious job that would be" when his pistol went off accidentally showed he was anxious to avoid recourse to so serious a remedy and was worthy of consideration by the jury; it was natural too to suppose the Indians would carry arms for protection going up north, if for this only, against other Indians whose love for ardent spirits of all kinds was well known. The evidence of the wife of the deceased was next taken up, and the credibility of that part of it with regard to the action of one Indian while the other was being shot, also the alleged bad condition of the gun, together with the statement of this witness that they were all quiet in her canoe, was to be duly considered by the jury. Then again if there was nothing in the box as the woman stated, what on earth would the Indian put his hand into it for, said the Bench. If there was only a knife or the old pieces of iron she swore to, or what use would they be against a pistol. The evidence given in the Police Court and that given in this Court by the Indian women was at variance and this should be taken into consideration. Also the influence exerted by the mother on the daughter in the prison. Annie's evidence was next analyzed by his Honor, there were distinct contradictions in the evidence of this witness also said the Judge, her evidence likewise contradicted the testimony of her mother. With regard to the cap, it was the kind of cap worn by policemen, but was not necessarily a policeman's cap. Too much weight should not be given to that; it was in the direction of proof of his official capacity, but only a little way in that direction. To be a distinctive cap it should be marked exclusively worn by policemen. The evidence of Louis was taken up. It was quite clear, said his Honor, referring to the certain portion of it, that the Indians must have known Mr. Sullivan was a police officer if you believe this and the previous witnesses, and the Indian women, that is, there is evidence also to show he was possessed of proper authority to examine the canoes, and of the character of that search. As to Portlet's delay in firing according to this witness, the length of the gun would account for the fact that the blanket could not be removed at once, although at 5 feet distance it could have been no real impediment to a shot. The evidence of Akiuk, the Indian woman in Sullivan's canoe was then gone over—confirming Sullivan's danger from Portlet's gun. Next came Coma's evidence which confirmed all of the evidence of those in Sullivan's canoe except the hailing in the Fort Rupert tongue. Thomas McCullough's testimony was read, the Judge remarking that the question whether the contents of the cans in No. 3 canoe was whiskey or molasses was not material if the jury were satisfied there was a reasonable suspicion of their containing whiskey. The evidence of Hutchinson was taken up, proving that Sullivan had asked him to lay the information against himself; that the prisoner courted the investigation; there was not any doubt in the fact that there was no malice aforethought. The further evidence of McGrath was quoted as also the testimony sworn to by the Hon. Attorney General. The Judge then closed the summing up recapitulating the general position of the case his Honor observing he feared the length of the proceedings had taxed the patience and attention of the jury, as it certainly had tried his own; but that in an inquisition for blood they could not regret time so well bestowed. He left the matter in the hands of the jury, and would be glad to give any further explanations or instructions which they might require.

His Honor—Mr. McCreight is there any point you would like to refer to before the jury retire?

Mr. McCreight—No My Lord.

The jury then retired at 23 minutes past 2, and returned to Court at 20 minutes to 3 with their

VERDICT.

We find that the prisoner John Howe Sullivan, committed a justifiable homicide in shooting Portlet in the faithful performance of his duty as a public officer; and we take this opportunity of congratulating the Government on having an officer who so efficiently and energetically discharged his duty.

The verdict was delivered before a crowded audience amid much clapping of hands which was instantly checked by the Bench.

REGINA VS. JOHN HOWE SULLIVAN

was next called up and commenced before the same jury. On the indictment being made the Hon. Attorney General rose and entered a *nolle prosequi*.

Mr. Justice Crease after directing a verdict of not guilty to be entered up in the murder case, addressed the prisoner:—

John Howe Sullivan, you have been tried before this Court of the crime of having murdered one Portlet in the execution of your duty—and have thrown yourself on your country—and after a very prolonged and painful investigation have been declared justified in the homicide you committed, you have been tried before a jury of your peers and acquitted. Apart from your own acquittal, I believe you have a sufficiently high sense of the excellence of our laws, to rejoice that while on the one hand it punishes with severity all wilful excess of duty, on the part of officers of justice, it also throws over them when innocent, the broad shield of its protection,—even when they have been compelled to take life in the faithful execution of their duty. Had you not been tried, this accusation would have hung about you all the rest of your life. Now it will be a source of gratification to you for the remainder of your days, and a compensation for all the anxiety and care you have gone through, that you have been forever cleared of such a terrible charge, after the prolonged and rigid investigation of the highest Court in the land, where no favor is ever shown, even to the most exalted persons over those beneath them. Prisoner you are discharged.

The Court adjourned to ten, a.m., on Monday, (this day.)

The Upper Country.

Horse races are announced to take place on the 4th and 5th July, at Carson's, Pavilion Mountain. The principal event will be for the P. M. purse, of $150.

The branch of the British North American Bank was reopened at Barkerville on the 9th.

A Chinaman recently dropped dead on the Grouse creek trail, from exhaustion. The poor fellow was found with a large stove strapped to his back. An inquest was held; verdict, death from natural causes.

Dan Kennedy was sentenced by the Chief Justice, at Quesnelle Assizes, to two years' imprisonment, for larceny. The Court arrived at Barkerville on the 14th, and may be expected back in Victoria within a fortnight.

It is reported that a well known member of th Clark Co., French creek, has traced the old original channel from the company's lower lines to Canadian creek, a distance of over a mile. We hope the channel so happily discovered will be found to contain gold in paying quantities.

J. W. Lindhard, merchant, a native of Denmark, died at Van Winkle, on the 9th of June. He spent last winter in California, to benefit his health. His death is felt as a public loss, to Cariboo at least.

The following additional is from the *Guardian* of Saturday:—

The wagon road, with the exception of a few spots here and there, is in splendid order. The crops all along the road promise well, particularly at the 150-mile house. It is said that the stocks of flour on hand in the interior are sufficient to supply all reasonable wants for the next two years. Sheep are succeeding well up country; Mr. Beak has upwards of 1000 lambs from about 900 ewes. The mines are promising a large yield this year, although the heavy freshets are delaying work. A prospecting party are out at the tributaries of Horsefly creek, and have not been heard from for over a month.

The prisoner Nathan Weisner who escaped at Clinton, had not been recaptured at last accounts.

The Fraser Valley.

CHILLIWHACK.—The *Guardian's* correspondent, writing on June 20th, says: "It is now ascertained beyond doubt, that there exists in the township a seam of coal, superior in quality to any yet discovered on the Pacific coast.

The steamer Onward, with an invited party on board, arrived at Yale on Thursday last, after her recent alterations, and was received with a salute. She made the return trip to New Westminster in five hours.

The Burrard Inlet road is being repaired.

Mr. H. Nelson telegraphed to Mr. Langevin with regard to the terminus question as recently reported in the STANDARD, and received the following reply: "Telegram received. Nothing settled yet." The reply is given in the usual noncommittal manner of the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, but notwithstanding this and the satisfaction it appears to give the *Colonist* that the route is not yet settled in favor of by the way of Bute Inlet, we adhere to our statement, that the question *is* settled.

The N. W. *Herald* hears that extensive land surveys will shortly be undertaken in New Westminster District. They are much needed and cannot fail to be a great benefit to the district and the Province.

Mr. John Murray, of the Camp, has taken charge of the N. W. Government House and grounds.

The following is from Saturday's *Herald*: "Mr. R. Rylatt, who has been with the party under command of Mr. W. Moberly, arrived down yesterday. Mr. Rylatt left the party on May 13th, near McLeod river, about 160 miles this side of Fort Edmonton. The surveyors were in good health, and working hard, being very anxious to reach the Saskatchewan. They had had no letters or papers for a very long time. Mr. Rylatt travelled as far as Kamloops in company with Mr. Baird, and met with considerable hardships on the trip, which occupied a month.

THE PIONEER PICNIC.—This affair, which took place on Saturday last, at Medana's grove, was very largely attended, numbers no doubt being attracted thither by the attractiveness of the programme of amusements—the tombola, etc. The first prize, a handsome gold watch, was won by Mrs. Wilcox; the third prize, a diamond ring, was also taken by this lady. Schaffer's band gave excellent music to the dancers. The Lieutenant Governor visited the grounds during the day, and was received in a becoming manner, by the officers of the society. The lengthy report of the important trial given in our columns this morning, precludes us devoting much space to the picnic.

FROM THE FRASER.—The Enterprise arrived in port on Saturday afternoon, with mails and express,—Cariboo downwards. The following, with several others, were passengers: Mr and Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. Johns, Miss Charles, Miss Work, C. Strouss, J. Dickson, K. McLennan, C. Seymour, and Messrs. Wilson and Rylatt.

FROM VALPARAISO.—The Nicaraguan ship Sarah, Captain Sebins, arrived in Royal Roads yesterday, fifty days from Valparaiso. She is bound to the Hastings mill, Burrard Inlet, to load lumber.

ARRIVED.—H. M. ship Reindeer arrived in Esquimalt harbor yesterday from the coast of Central America.

AUCTION.—J. P. Davies & Co. will hold a clothing sale this day, at 11 a.m.

Railway from Europe to India.

The following special despatch to the N. Y. *Herald* has been received from the Russian capital:—

ST. PETERSBURG, May 25 1873.

It is believed that the Russian imperial government assents to the proposition of Ferdinand de Lesseps for the construction of a complete line of railway communication running across Central Asia from St. Petersburg and connecting with the English railway in India to Calcutta.

In a letter addressed to General Ignatieff, Russian Minister at Constantinople, by M. Lesseps, under date of May 1, the writer says:—

"A realization of this grand project forshadows the cessation of antagonism between Russia and England in consequence of the present position of the intermediate territories through which it is proposed to run the road. These territories once traversed by the iron rail, the accomplishment will remove all obstacles which present themselves to the expansion of European civilization, and the rival Empires will be rendered secure by the attainment of a solid, mutual guarantee against the assaults of an aggressive semi-barbarous population. The distance from Calais to Orenburg is already covered almost completely by rail. There remains, therefore only for Russia the construction of the line from Orenburg to Samarcand, fifteen hundred miles. From Samarcand to Peshawur to Calcutta—already constructed—two thousand two hundred and fifty miles. Counting the way from Calais to Calcutta seventy-five hundred miles, with a gap only the third of the distance, travellers from Europe can go from St. Petersburg to Calcutta in a week's time. The preliminary expenditure will be six hundred thousand dollars, and this will occupy two years."

To this communication of M. de Lesseps General Ignatieff replied in complimentary terms. He said he would "communicate with His Excellency Prince Gortschadoff on the subject."

M. de Lesseps has since resolved to launch the project and form a company, hence it is supposed that he has received the Russian Imperial assent.

To Masters of Vessels.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
DISTRICT OF PUGET SOUND,
Port Townsend, W. T. June 16, '73

It is important for all persons interested in American Ships to know that the Masters of all American Vessels bound to or from any Foreign Port (except those trading with British Columbia, Mexico and West Indies) must ship and discharge their Crews before a Shipping Commissioner, and otherwise conform to the provisions of the Act of congress approved June 7, 1873, commonly called the Shipping Law: And as no Shipping Commissioner has been appointed for this District, the Collector or Deputy Collector of Customs will act in that capacity and enforce the provisions of said law.

Master's Owners and Consignees of Vessels trading Coastwise, or with Mexico, or British Columbia, or of Vessels the Crews of which are, by Custom or Agreement, entitled to participate in the profits or result of the cruise or voyage, may act as Shipping Commissioners for their own Vessels, by conforming to all the provisions of the law; or, when so required, the Collector or Deputy Collector will perform the service.

S. GARFIELDS,
Collector of Customs.

THE HORSE TRADE SPOILED.—To hedge out epizootic, the authorities of British Columbia at present forbid the landing of any equine stock from this side of the line. This order interferes considerably with the horse business in this section of country, as British Columbia is mainly supplied with horses from the Columbia region. An order against the epizoot in British Columbia will be just as effective as the Pope's bull against the comet!—*Kalama Beacon.*

VICTORIA HOUSE.—On view to-day, new bonnets, hats, real lace shawls, dress goods, costumes, etc.

BIRTHS.

At Barkerville, B. C., on 6th June, the wife of Mr. B. VanVoltenburgh, of a son.

At Van Winkle, on the 8th June, the wife of Mr. A. D. Melonse of a daughter.

At Jack of Tules Creek, on the 6th June, the wife Mr. Samuel Greer, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

At Barkerville, on the 8th June, Samuel, infant son of Mr. S. Walker, aged 19 months.

At Van Winkle, on the 9th of June, 1873, J. W. Lindhard, Esq., Merchant, a native of Slogo, Denmark, aged 38 years.

Auction Sales.

THIS DAY

Important Auction Sale.

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS,

L & F CALFSKINS

ALSO

300 pr. Sample Boots and Shoes,

20 doz. Indiarubber Overalls.

A General Assortment of

Boots, Brogans and Ladies' Ware.

HATS & CAPS, FANCY GOODS

ALSO,

At Commencement of Sale,

55 cases Walter Heywood's Chairs,

All New Styles.

The subscribers will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At Salesroom, Wharf Street.

Monday, June 23, 1873,

je17 J. P. DAVIES & Co, Auctioneers

WM. BAINES. S. J. PITTS.

BAINES & PITTS,

OFFER FOR SALE Ex PRINCE Alfred a choice assortment of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

COMPRISING:

Japan Teas, various brands, in papers, flowered and lacquered boxes and bulk;
Congou Tea (choicest English breakfast);
Souli Tea, do
China Tea in baskets and papers;
Costa Rica Coffee 4
Java do
Ground do
Sardines in ¼ and ½ boxes,
No 1 China Rice,
A variety of Soups,
Field's Oysters,
Emery's Candles,
Carbonate of Soda,
Saleratus,
Yeast Powders,
Honey in the Comb,
Dried Apples in bbls and ½ bbls,
Chicago Hams
do Shoulders } Duffield's Whitaker's &
do Breakfast Bacon } Rheinbeck's.
do Sweet Bacon
do Lard (in casks, pails and bbls),
California Lard (in 5 and 10 lb tins),
Eastern Cheese in drums and other pkgs,
California do
California Roll Butter,
Eastern Pickles, &c,
Hominy,
Buckwheat Flour,
Pearl Barley,
Split Peas,
Middlings,
Devoe's Coal Oil (patent meniles),
Metropolitan Mustard,
Washboards,
Mackerel (in kits and bbls),
Salmon (in bbls)

Any of the above Goods can be purchased in Bond or Duty paid.

Also—A consignment of

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes

At Low Figures.

Also—To arrive by first Portland Steamer:—Extra, Superfine and Fine Flour, Oats, Middlings, &c.

A full assortment of fresh and dried Oregon and California Fruits, constantly on hand. my28

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS,

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicous and and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public are hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper,* and *bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged; L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitation by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

To be obtained of Messrs. JANION, RHODES & Co., Victoria, V. I. jy21w.

LD. LOWENBERG

REAL ESTATE AGENT

Government Street,

Near the Corner of Broughton,

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION to selling, purchasing and leasing property, to negotiating loans and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing homesteads, or making investments, will find on his Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street; Farming or Gardening Land in every District, some of which afford a chance for investment.

Money on bond and mortgage to loan, in sums to suit the demands.

Conveyances of every description done at reasonable rates. my19 1y

MONEY TO LOAN

AT LOW RATES ON FIRST CLASS Security.

HOUSES bought

TOWN AND COUNTRY Property for sale or to let.

ACCOUNTS AUDITED OR KEPT.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.

J. T. ALLSOP & CO.

jy24 tf Government St. near Fort.

THOS. STOREY

Contractor & Builder,

GOVERNMENT STREET, NEAR FORT.

VICTORIA, B. C. no23 1y

AH LUN

Manufacturer of

HAVANA CIGARS

AND ALL OTHER BRANDS.

JOHNSON STREET. no21 1y

WANTED A CURRIER

Apply to WM. DALBY & CO.,

jel1 1m Government street.

VICTORIA WATER WORKS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED until Monday the 25th day of August, 1873, for the following Pipes for supplying water to the City of Victoria.

Cast Iron Socket Pipes (not less than 9 feet Lengths.)

9322 yards 9 inch internal diameter 7-16ths of an inch thickness of Metal.
9322 yards 12 inch internal diameter ½ of an inch thickness of Metal.

TOWN DISTRIBUTION.

Cast Iron Socket Pipes (not less than 9 feet lengths.

1500 Yards 9 inch 7-16 of an inch thickness of metal.
1600 do 4 do ½ do
2500 do 3 do 5-16 do
6000 do 2½ do ¼ do
5600 do 2 do ¼ do

All Pipes to be served with preservative coating. In the 9 inch, 4 inch, 3 inch, and 2½ inch pipes branches for streets require to be included and tendered for per ton of 2,240 pounds.

Wrought Iron Pipes.

9322 Yards, 11 inch internal diameter, No. 13 Iron double rivited.
9322 yards, 13 inch internal diameter, No. 13 Iron double rivited.

with Collar and Sleeve, Pipes to be coated with Asphaltum and Coal Tar, and guaranteed to stand a vertical pressure of 400 feet.

Tenders to include all shipping charges, freight to Victoria, Insurance and Wharfage. All pipes will be tested at Victoria previous to being accepted.

The Commissioner to have the privilege of accepting any portion of a tender.

Security will be required for the due performance of the contract.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAMES D. ROBINSON,
Commissioner.

City Council Chambers,
Victoria, B. C., 4 June, 1873. jn6

VICTORIA WATER WORKS.

UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE Corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1873, and the Municipal By-Law authorising the construction of Water Works for the City of Victoria, 1873,

Applications will be received at the office of the undersigned until the 21st day of July, for the second issue of Water Works Debentures, and should application be made for more in amount than the issue authorised by the Act, they will be distributed pro rata.

The Debentures will be issued at par, as follows, viz.:

$10,000.....On 15th MAY, 1873;
15,000.....On 1st AUGUST, 1873;
75,000.....On 1st APRIL, 1874;

Payable in twenty-five years from date thereof.

The Corporation of the City of Victoria having the right to repurchase from time to time, the said Debentures for the purpose of withdrawing the same from the market, the numbers of the Debentures so to be repurchased, shall be decided by lot or, of which one month's notice shall be given, by publication in the Government Gazette, or in one or more of the local newspapers. The Debentures will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and coupons will be attached to each Debenture for said interest, which shall be paid on presentation as they become due.

The security offered for repayment of Debentures is as follows, viz.:—

A preferential lien will be given on all works to be erected; also upon the land and other property acquired for Water Works purposes, and on the revenue, amounting to about $50,000 per annum, which the Corporation has the power to raise under the Municipality Act, 1872, and the Municipality Act Amendment Act, 1873, the Road Ordinance, 1869, and the Road Amendment Ordinance, 1870. Ample security is thus given to those wishing to invest in Debentures.

A deposit of Ten per cent. on the amount of Debentures applied for, will require to be paid into the Bank of British North America to the credit of the Water Works account, a receipt for said deposit to accompany the application, and on the Debentures being issued, they will be placed in the said Bank, and handed over to the party who presents the Water Commissioner's certificate of his being entitled to receive the said Debentures, on his paying the full equivalent as mentioned in said certificate, and in the event of the Debentures not being fully paid for on the day of issue above mentioned, the deposit of Ten per cent shall be forfeited to the use of the Water Commissioner for Water Works purposes.

Mr. F. W. Green, C. E., has been appointed by the Corporation as Engineer of the Works to be constructed; the proposed Works consist in bringing water from Elk and Beaver Lakes into the City of Victoria, a distance of between five and six miles, and present no engineering difficulties in carrying out the undertaking.

Forms of application for Debentures with Bank deposit receipt attached, as well as any further information that may be desired, can be had by application personally, or by letter addressed to the Commissioner.

JAMES D. ROBINSON,
Commissioner.

City Council Chambers,
Broad street, Victoria.
19th May, 1873. my20

Dominion Government Public Works.

SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO the undersigned will be received until noon of the 14 June, for the erection of the proposed Marine Hospital. Plans and specifications can be seen on and after Monday next. Separate Tenders for each trade. Security required. The Department does not pledge itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

B. W. PEARSE,
Resident Engineer.

Public Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 6th May, 1873. my7

The Standard LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

GOVERNOR.

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY, K. G.

DEPUTY GOVERNORS.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DALKEITH, M. P.
THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF STAIR, K. T.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

2 & 5 George Street, Edinburgh,
82 King William Street, London,
3 Pall Mall, East, London,
and Upper Sackville Street, Dublin.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY.

Wm. Thomas Thompson, F. R. S. E.

COLONIAL & FOREIGN SECRETARY.

D. CLUNIE GREGOR.

Total amount of invested funds £4,095,589 19 9.

Annual Revenue, £703,450 19 9.

ROBERT BURNABY, Agent.

ap15tf Victoria, B. C.

Sheep! Sheep!

SUBSCRIBERS WISHING TO REDUCE their Flock, offer for sale at Nicola Lake, from 100 to 1000 Ewes; 1, 2 and 3 years Old. The above are chiefly Southdown breed, perfectly free from scab and in good condition. Will be sold cheap.

Apply to CLAPPERTON & DALLEY,
Nicola Lake.

Nicola Lake, April 19, 1873. ap28.3mdw

HUNG GAY,

Intelligence Office.

Help of every Description Supplied on Short Notice.

Corner Government and Yates Streets,

VICTORIA, B. C. mh10tfdaw

TO FARMERS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SELECT invoice of Canadian Agricultural Tools, consisting of

HAY FORKS, 2 and 3 tine,
RAKES,
SCYTHES AND SNATHS,
EXTRA SILVER STEEL,
SYTHE STONES,
HOES,
RAKES, HAY & GARDEN,
HAY KNIVES,
PLOUGH POINTS, &c.

WM. ANDEAN,

GOVERNMENT STREET. je10

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

BELMONT TANNING

AND

Boot & Shoe Manuf'ng Company, Limited.

CAPITAL $100,000—With power to increase. Divided into,

1000 Shares of $100 Each

Deposit 10 per cent. Calls, not exceeding $10 per Share, at intervals of not less than 30 Days.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

R. FINLAYSON, E. GRANCINI,
J. H. TURNER, M. W. T. DRAKE,
JOHN SWITZER, T. L. STAHLSCHMIDT.

Solicitors—DRAKE & JACKSON.

BANKERS:

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE COMPANY IS FORMED FOR the purpose of acquiring the property known as the Belmont Factory, situate on Esquimalt Harbor, and the business carried on therein, consisting of Tanning, and Boot and Shoe Manufacturing, and of continuing the same.

The purchase would include the Land, Buildings, Machinery, Plant, Stock-in-Trade and goodwill of the business, all of which it is proposed shall be taken at a valuation to be made by competent disinterested persons.

The Boot and Shoe Department has for the past two years been carried on under the management of Mr. Switzer, almost exclusively by Chinese labor, at a small cost, but the recent addition of the Tannery, which was found a necessity, in order to maintain a sufficient supply of good materials, has required a considerable outlay, and renders the introduction of further capital necessary for the proper development of the business.

The Factory is well arranged, and is fitted with the most approved Machinery.

The Tannery has every appliance for the saving of labor.

The Water Power which is utilized for the conduct of Works, is all that could be desired, and could readily be increased to ten times its present power, if at any time required, either for the purposes of this undertaking, or for any other Manufactory. The supply is derived from Springs on the Estate, is very soft in quality, and is never failing.

In fact the business is in thorough working order, and Mr. Switzer's services as Manager of the Works will be retained upon terms favorable to the Company.

The Land consists of 546 acres, known as the Spring Vale Estate, some of which is of excellent quality.

The Timber is of considerable value for Firewood, the situation being favorable for easy delivery.

The operations of the Boot and Shoe Manufactory during the past two years have been highly satisfactory.

The goods are specially adapted to the requirements of the Provincial trade, have given general satisfaction, and at a profit successfully compete with the imported article.

The sales for 1872 amounted to nearly $30,000, which, considering the short time the enterprise had been in operation, shows the favor with which the products have been received.

The importations of Boots and Shoes as declared at the Custom House for the year 1871, was about $100,000, representing a selling value, after adding duties, etc., of say $150,000. The importation for last year fell off considerably, the decrease being doubtless partially occasioned by the local production. In addition to the demand for Boots and Shoes, as evidenced by the Customs House returns, the sales of Leather produced at the Tannery have to be taken into account, when considering the entire field for the operations of the undertaking.

The Tannery operations only commenced in August last, and as the tanning process involves a period of several months, the business of this department is in its infancy—a very superior article is, however, being produced at low prices by an economical process, and, as there is no difficulty in obtaining an abundant supply of Hides, the outturn will be sufficient for the supply of the general demand for harness, mill belting, &c., in addition to the requirements of the Boot Factory.

The Belmont Boot and Shoe Factory was the first enterprise of its kind established in the Province, and its having been so far carried on with success is an assurance that, as population increases, very remunerative returns will be realized.

The value of industrial institutions to the well being of any country is indisputable, and as the hides produced in the Province are now being manufactured into leather, which in turn is made into Boots and Shoes, &c., (instead of as formerly being exported and the manufactured articles in turn imported,) the saving to the country by the undertaking is sufficiently obvious. It is, therefore, not unreasonable to assume that the advantages which the prosecution of such a reproductive institution insures will, aside from the remunerative character of the business, have due weight with all who are in any way interested in the prosperity of the Province.

It should be remarked that this company will become at once possessed of two businesses with established connections, without any interruption to working or loss of time in transfer, and will therefore have from the first day of its possession a revenue from a business which is capable not only of immediate, but, in the future, almost unlimited extension.

Most similar undertakings of any magnitude are now worked successfully by joint stock companies, both in Great Britain and in the United States.

The transfer of the property to the Company will only be made upon terms satisfactory to the Provisional Board of Directors, based upon the valuation. The purchase will be effected to a large extent in shares retained by the present proprietor, a portion of which will not participate in any profit until a dividend of 10 per cent has first been paid to the new shareholders.

Applications for shares may be made to the Secretary pro tem., the Bank of British Columbia, or to Messrs. Drake & Jackson. ma21

NORRIS & WYLLY

Real Estate and General Agents.

Accountants, and Average Adjusters.

Loans Negotiated, Settlements Effected, Accounts Audited.

RENTS & DEBTS COLLECTED

Government Street, Victoria, 30th November, 1872. ap30

JANION, RHODES & CO.

Importers & Commission

MERCHANTS.

AGENTS FOR THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN

Marine Insurance Co.

STORE STREET. jy27 tf

Sproat & Co.,

AGENTS FOR

The Royal Insurance Co.,

LIVERPOOL.

ly Wharf Street

THE OLD STAND.

FELL & COMPANY

NOT DAUNTED BY DISASTER TAKE pleasure in announcing that they are prepared to fill all orders in their line now and in the future, at the end of this week, or so soon possession can be obtained, the premises formerly occupied by them after undergoing thorough renovation and repair will be opened with a fine stock of select

GROCERIES

For the present orders left at Mr. Townsend's Poultry Store will receive prompt attention. feb26

Tenders

WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Cowichan Chemainis and Salt Spring Agricultural Society for the Erection of Cattle Sheds on the Society's show ground, Maple Bay up to June 18th, 1873. Specifications may be seen at the STANDARD Office and at Mr. Beaumont's Maple Bay. Tenders to be addressed to the BUILDING COMMITTEE.

my24 Maple Bay.

To Whom it May Concern.

KNOW THAT I HAVE AUTHORIZED by power of attorney John Johnson, of Victoria, to act for me, and in my name transact all business matters connected with my Real Estate I now own or may own in the Town of Fort Hope, Province of British Columbia.

DONALD CHISHOLM.

Kootenay, B. C., May 20th, 1873. je17

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
30th May, 1873.

HIS Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to direct the publication of the following Scale of Fees, to be taken by certain Officers therein mentioned, under the provisions of "The Fees Act, 1873."

By Command,
JOHN ASH,
Provincial Secretary.

SCALE OF FEES

To be taken by certain Officers, for their own use, for the duties and services rendered by them, pursuant to "The Fees Act, 1873."

The Fees mentioned in the Schedules A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I hereto, and no others, shall be had and taken by the several Officers mentioned in the said Schedules, for their own use, for the duties and services rendered by them, as therein mentioned, subject to such alterations to be made from time to time by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, as occasion may require:—

SCHEDULE A.

Fees to be taken by Justices of the Peace.

For an Information and Warrant for Apprehension, or for an Information and Summons for Assault or other Misdemeanor	1 00
For each copy of Summons to be served on defendant or defendants	25
For a Subpœna	25
(Only one on each side being charged in each case, and which may contain any number of names, and if the justice of the case demands it additional subpœnas shall be issued without charge.)	
For every Recognizance (only one to be charged in each case)	50
For every Certificate of Recognizance	50
For Information and Warrant for surety of the peace for good behaviour, which shall be paid by complainant	1 00
For hearing and determining any case	1 00
For every Commitment for Trial	50
For every Conviction	1 00
For Warrant to levy Penalty	50
Every Commitment for want of Distress	50
For making up Record of Conviction, when the same is ordered to be returned to the Supreme Court by Certiorari	2 00
For copy of any other paper connected with any trial, and the minutes of the same if demanded, every folio of one hundred words	20
Every Bill of Costs, when demanded, to be made out in detail	25
Search Warrant, to be paid by the complainant	75
For every Order	50
Copies of Depositions or Examinations, furnished to Prisoners or Defendants, or their Counsel, when proper to be furnished and required by the party of his Counsel, per folio of one hundred words	20

SCHEDULE B.

Fees to be taken by Special Constables.

Arrest of each individual, upon a Warrant, any sum per day not exceeding double the current rate of a labourer's wages in any district wherein the Constable may be or reside at the time of his employment.	
Serving Summons or Subpœna	2 00
Mileage, both ways, per mile	25
Attending Assizes (when necessary) the same rate per day as is mentioned in the first item; provided that no fees for attendance as a witness shall be allowed in addition thereto.	
Attending (when necessary) any Justice of the Peace, on the examination of any prisoners charged with any crime, the same, subject to the proviso last mentioned.	
Mileage, both ways, on serving Summons or Warrant, when the service has not been effected, the Justice of the Peace being satisfied that due diligence was used, per mile	25
Taking prisoners to Gaol, such fair rate of daily wages not exceeding any daily sum herein prescribed, with disbursements necessarily expended in their conveyance, as the convicting Justice of the Peace or Magistrate may allow.	
Summoning Jury for Inquest, such sum per day not exceeding the rate mentioned in the first item as the Coroner may order.	
Attending Inquest, the same daily allowance as is mentioned in the first item, and subject to the above provisos.	
No attendance mentioned in this Schedule shall be allowed except the same is absolutely necessary in the interests of Justice.	

SCHEDULE C.

Fees to be taken by Coroners.

For every Inquest held by a Coroner, including Precept to Summon Jury, Empanelling Jury, Summons of Witness, Information on examination of Witness, Taking every Recognizance Taking Inquisition and making Return, and every Warrant and Commitment	10 00
Travelling Allowance, per mile	25

SCHEDULE D.

Fees to be taken by Registrars under Marriage Ordinance.

Every Registrar appointed a Registrar under "The Marriage Ordinance, 1867," and "The Marriage Ordinance Amendment Act, 1872," shall, for the duties performed by him thereupon, retain the Fees to be paid under the said Acts for his own use.

SCHEDULE E.

Births, Deaths, and Marriages Act.

For registering every Death	25
" " Birth	25
" " Marriage	25

SCHEDULE F.

Bills of Sale Act

For registering every Bill of Sale	2 00
For every search	25
For every copy, per folio of 100 words	20

SCHEDULE G.

Road Tax Act

A commission of ten per cent. on the amount collected, except otherwise agreed upon.

SCHEDULE H.

Land Tax Act.

A commission of ten per cent. on the amount collected, except otherwise agreed upon.

SCHEDULE I.

Cattle Exemption Act.

To retain all Fees payable under the Act.

Provided that none of the above Fees shall be taken for his own use by any Stipendiary Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, Constable, or other Officer who shall be in the receipt of a salary for performing any or all of the said duties, except by special permission in writing obtained from the Lieutenant-Governor in Council; nor shall any of the above Schedules have any force or effect where existing Scales of Fees of the Supreme Court or County Courts are applicable, and all fines and fees imposed and collected by or under the direction of any such salaried Officer aforesaid shall be paid into the Treasury as heretofore. my21

S. L. KELLY

TIN & STOVE DEALER, Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co., Yates street. de31 1y

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
6th June, 1873.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint the following Collectors under and to carry out the provisions of "The Qualification and Registration of Voters Act, 1871":—

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF LILLOOET.

E. Budwig, Esq., Polling Division of Lillooet.
C. E. Pope, Esq., " Clinton.
R. P. Ritchie, Esq., " Canoe Creek.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF CARIBOO.

W. McColl, Esq., Polling Division of Barkerville
A. Lindsey, Esq., " Lightning.
A. Barlow, Esq., " Quesnelmouth
R. H. Young, Esq., " Williams Lake
S. Smith, Esq., " Keithley Creek

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

J. Miller, Esq., Polling Division of Burrard Inlet.
W. D. Ferris, Esq " North Arm.
J. McCutcheon, Esq., " Chilliwhack.
J. Mackie, Esq., " Langley.
V. R. Tait, Esq., " New Westminster.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF NEW WESTMINSTER CITY, V.

B. Tait, Esq.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF ESQUIMALT.

J. G. Vinter, Esq.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF VICTORIA CITY.

W. Evans, Esq.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF VICTORIA DISTRICT.

C. E. Prevost, Esq., Polling Division of Victoria District.
H. B. Good, Esq " Lake.
J. Baker, Esq., " South Saanich.
A. Anderson, Esq., " North Saanich.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF COWICHAN.

F. Foord, Esq., Polling Division, of Salt Spring Island.
H. A. S. Morley, Esq., " Cowichan.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF NANAIMO.

W. Stewart, Esq. je9

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
May 22nd, 1873.

THE Lieut.-Governor has been pleased to appoint the Honorable Robert Beaven to be a Gold Commissioner under and to carry out the provisions of the "Gold Mining Ordinance 1869," the "Gold Mining Amendment Act, 1872," and the "Gold Mining Amendment Act, 1873."

By Command,
JOHN ASH,
my24 *Provincial Secretary.*

APPOINTMENTS.

PRIVATE SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
29th *May*, 1873.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint THEODORE DAVIE, Esquire, Attorney and Solicitor in the Supreme Court of British Columbia to be a Notary Public je2

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
29th *May*, 1873.

HIS Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to place HENRY FRY, of Chemainus, Esquire, on the Commission of the Peace for the Province of British Columbia. je2

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
29th *May*, 1873.

HIS Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR has been pleased to appoint H. B. GOOD, Esquire, to be a Registrar under and to carry out the provisions of "The Marriage Ordinance, 1867," and "The Marriage Ordinance Amendment Act, 1872." je29

Public Notice.

SEALED TENDERS endorsed "Tender for Boarding School House" will be received by the undersigned up to Noon of Monday the 23rd of June next, for the erection of a Boarding School House near Cache Creek.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of C. E. Pope, Esq., Clinton and at this office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

With each tender must be enclosed the names of two responsible persons willing to give security for the due completion of the contract to the amount of one-quarter the contract price.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, May 22nd, 1873. my23dw

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS endorsed "Tender for New Westminster and Semiahmoo Road" will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Monday the 23rd inst., for constructing a road from a point opposite New Westminster to Semiahmoo Bay.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Government Agent, New Westminster, and at this office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

With each tender must be enclosed the names of two responsible persons willing to give security for the due completion of the work to the amount of one third the contract price.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works,

Lands and Works Office,
Victoria, June 9th, 1873. je10 d&w

IMPERIAL Fire Insurance Company.

OLD BROAD STREET & 16 PALL MALL, LONDON.

INSTITUTED 1803.

FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbor or Dock, and the Cargoes of such vessels; also Ships building or repairing, Barges and other vessels on navigable rivers and Canals, and goods on board such vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland and in Foreign Countries,

FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Subscribed and Invested Capital

One Million Six Hundred Thousand Pounds.

RISKS ACCEPTED AT CURRENT RATES OF PREMIUM.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,

Agents for British Columbia and Washington Territory.

THE RETREAT SALOON.

JOS. WRIGLESWORTH, - - Proprietor,

Near to his late well known premises next to the STANDARD Printing Office.

A choice assortment of Ales, Wines, and Liquors. may28tf

Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Muirhead & Bruce, Contractors and Builders, is this day Dissolved by mutual consent.

Muirhead & Mann will continue the business and assume all liabilities of the late firm.

JAMES MUIRHEAD,
JOHN BRUCE.

Victoria, 20th May, 1873. my29

Notice.

PERSONS ARE REQUESTED NOT to give credit to Mr. John M. Work, as no debts contracted by him, will be paid by the trustees of Mrs. Work.

DRAKE & JACKSON,
Counsel for the Trustees.
je4

By-Law

Fixing the time when the Municipal Assessment Roll for the year 1873, shall be returned to the Clerk of the City of Victoria, Provincial Constable, to the Clerk of the Municipal Council:

WHEREAS it is expedient that the time should be fixed within which the City Assessor shall return the Assessment Roll of the City of Victoria, B. C., for the year 1873 to the Clerk of the Municipal Council.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, B. C., that the Assessment Roll of the City of Victoria, B. C., for the year 1873, shall be returned to the Clerk of the Municipal Council of the City aforesaid on the 5th day of June, 1873, in pursuance of Sub Section 1 of Section 24 of the "Municipality Act, 1872."

This By-Law may be cited for all purposes as the Municipal By-Law fixing the time for the return of "The Assessment Roll 1873."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 28th day of May, 1873. WM. DALBY, Mayor.

WILLIAM LEIGH,
Clerk of the Municipal Council. my28

Nevada Metallurgical Works,

No. 21 FRONT St., 2 doors from Market St.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

ORES CRUSHED, SAMPLES ASSAYED and Worked. Working Tests made by any process. Consultations on Mining and Metallurgy in all its branches. Samples sent per Wells Fargo & Co.'s Express to our address. Returns forwarded without delay. C. O. D.

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R. MAYNARD,

Boot and Shoe Maker,

OCCIDENTAL BUILDINGS,

FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.,

Has received per above vessel

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CALFSKINS, ROANS, all colors, UPPERS in great variety, and an assortment of

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Family Grocer,

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SELECT GROCERIES,

CORNER OF

Government and Fort Streets.

my22

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CIVIL ENGINEER AND

SURVEYOR.

GOVERNMENT STREET, between Fort and Broughton Streets. mh31

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THE "GARRICK'S HEAD" INN

BASTION STREET.

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THE STEAMER

PRINCE ALFRED

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Carrying Her Majesty's Mails,

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For freight or passage apply to

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SURGEON DENTIST.

DR. BARNARD HAS had ten SEVERAL months the "Perkins Hyatt" or "Cathedral Base," the newest and latest material adopted to the mounting of whole sets of teeth; he is also using "Wholesome Rubber," which is rapidly supplanting all single dentures or partial sets, the best vulcanites of the last 25 years.

We cheerfully add Dr. B's Card to our columns, convinced that his good taste and judgment, united to natural skill and ingenuity, aided by an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, render his services more valuable and reliable than those of any other dentist on the Sound, Coast or Island. For details see daily Colonist.

Office and Residence—Douglas street, between Dr. Powell's premises and Wilson's Tea Store. Business Hours from 9 a. m. till 5 p. m. ly661

MILLS BOWDEN,

DENTIST,

HAVING PROCURED THE assistance of R. B. Thompson, Mechanical Dentist, hopes in the future to accommodate all who may require his services.

OFFICE—Over H. F. Heisterman's Langley street.

HOURS—From 9:30 A.M. to 4 P. M.

Back entrance on Government street. je27

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Also—A good House and Barn; 30 Cows and 28 head of Young Stock, &c. The whole will be disposed of cheap for cash.

For particulars apply to

T. B. SHAW,
Cowichan.

may30dw

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER THE FIRST OF July, and until further notice the Spring Ridge Water Works Company (Limited) will discontinue furnishing Water through Pipes or Water Carts.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. C. SIFFKEN,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., May 21st, 1873. my23

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